The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 48. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FERUARY 19, 1873. NO. 8.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON,* having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST.
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hillstreet Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill St.*, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with Brown & Bailey. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. BRUCE PETREKIN. | M. B. MASSEY. | M. M. M'NEIL.

PETREKIN, MASSEY & M'NEIL, Attorney's-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 300, Hill street. [dec.17-3mos.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov.27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

The Muses' Bower.

Ashes of Love.

Lay them low on the shining coals,
Pledges of love, whose perfumed folds
Now are musty with Time's slow flight—
Stale as thy heart, with its waste and blight.

Toss them in! How the bright flames swirl!
Higher and higher they upward curl!
Cast them in! Note the scarlet glow
Made by the words of the long ago.

How loved and prized it matters not,
For the past is cold, and each vow forgot.
Cast them in, though folded there
Is a silken ring of nut-brown hair.

The words were false, the dream was vain,
But keen and deep was the after-pain.
Haste, for the hand is limp and cold
That wore the cov'nant band of gold;

And the eye with a sudden mist grows dim,
As the now is rife with the thoughts of him.
Another scrip, ay, only one,
And the weary work is forever done.

There! the hungry blaze doth meet thy hand:
'Tis over now, till the spirit-band
Shall draw the veil from the past aside,
When we stand adjudged on the jasper side.

The Story-Teller.

Determined to Win.

A BEAUTIFUL DOMESTIC STORY.

"OF all the things this is the worst! If I ever in my life expected to hear such news! Why, our George has gone and got married! Do you hear?"

Good Mrs. Clements pushed her steel-bowed spectacles off her bright eyes, and dropped her letter in her lap, and she turned round to her husband, the stout, clever old farmer who was contentedly stroking the old white cat.

"Deacon, d'ye hear?"

This time, when she asked the question, there was a touch of sharpness in her voice.

"Yes, what if he is married? I'm sure it's natural enough. It kind o' runs in the family 'pears to me."

But Mrs. Clements would take no notice of this little pleasantry.

"Well, if you like it, I can tell you I don't. He needn't think he's coming here with his fine, city-bred lady, all airs and graces, and flounces and fluted ruffles. There's plenty of good girls hereabout that wanted him. Right in the middle of work, too! to talk of bringing a lady here in hog-killin' time! I do declare I think George is a fool!"

* * * * *

A graceful, dainty little lady in a garnet poplin and ruffled apron, with a small, proudly-poised head, covered with short, dusky curls, and a pair of dark blue eyes, so wistful and tender, a tiny rosebud of a mouth, and a dimple in one pink cheek.

That was Mrs. Marion Clements. Was it any wonder that George had fallen in love with her?

She sat in her bright little parlor, close beside the laced curtained window, watching for the loved husband's return; and then when she heard the click of the latch-key in the hall, flew for the welcome kiss.

"Haven't you got the letter this time, George? I've felt sure of it all day. Indeed, I've quite decided what dresses to take with me."

He smiled and shook his head.

A cloud passed over her pretty face.

"O, George, isn't it too bad? And I do believe—oh! I don't believe they will write because they are sorry you married me."

He put his arms around her neck.

"And supposing such to be the case, do you think it would make any difference to me?"

"Oh, no! only it would grieve me so if I had alienated your parents from you."

"And a one-sided alienation it would be, too! They have never seen you! And when they know you they can't help loving you."

"O, George!"

And the exclamation was caused by the kiss accompanying his loving flattery.

"That's true as preaching. "By-the-by, my dear, what would you say if the firm sent me off on a travelling tour of six weeks?"

A little dismayed cry answered him.

"You won't stay here alone, eh? But, Marion, it would be five hundred dollars clear gain to us."

"What need we care for money? I'd rather have you."

A mischievous smile played on the young man's lip; he was more matter-of fact than this romantic, tender little wife of his.

I think the addition to our balance at the banker's would be very consoling for the absence. But never mind, little pet. Let's go down to dinner. I hope we'll get a letter from home soon."

And soon it was; for Marion snatched it from his coat pocket the very next night. But her husband's face looked angry when she looked gracefully over the envelope.

"My dear, you must remember I care very little for what the letter contains. Remember, I did not write it; that you are dearer to me than ever before. Kiss me first, while I watch you."

A little pang of misdoubt troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head down on his shoulder and cried.

"It was cruel to let you see it, my wounded birdie. Let me burn it. And don't forget, darling, what the Bible says, that a man shall leave his father and mother, and cleave unto his wife. You are my precious wife, Marion, and to you I turn for all the happiness my life will ever hold."

He dried her tears, and they talked it over.

"Just because I am city bred she thinks I am lazy and haughty, and dainty, and"——

"Never mind, Marion. She will find out some day. My father"——

"Yes, bless the dear old man. He has added: 'My love to my daughter Marion.' Oh, I know I should love him, and your mother, too, if she would let me."

"We will invite them down when I come home. By the way, Marion, I will stop at the farm on my way home, and invite them down, and bring them home with me."

"George, dear, I have been thinking about that trip West. I think you had better go and leave me at home. It won't be so very long."

"Spoken like my true little Marion and when I come back I'll bring you a present. What shall it be?"

"Your mother and father from the farm. It shall be that hope that will bear me company when you are gone."

A fortnight after that Marion Clement ate her breakfast alone, the traces of a tear or so on her pink cheek; then dashed them away with a merry joyous little laugh.

"This will never do, and now that George has gone for six weeks, to prepare for his return. And I pray heaven it shall be such coming as shall delight his very soul."

* * * * * *

"I'm sure I don't know what to say. The land knows I need help bad enough, but it 'pears to me such a slender little midget as you couldn't earn your salt. What did you say your name was?"

"Mary Smith. And, indeed, if you will try me for a week, I am sure you'll keep me till the season is over."

Mrs. Clements looked out of the window at the great clouds that were piling gloomily up; and then the wind gave a great wailing shriek around the corners of the house.

"You can cook, can you? or shake up feather beds—good, big ones—forty pounders."

A gleeful little laugh came from Mary's lips.

"Indeed I can. I may not cook to suit you, but I can learn."

"Mrs. Clements walked out to the huge, open fire place in the kitchen where deacon was shelling corn.

"What d'ye say, deacon; keep her or not? I kind o' like her looks, and, the dear knows, it 'ud be a good lift while we're killin', if she couldn't do more'n set the table or make mush for the bread."

"Take her, of course, Hannah. You are hard driv', I know. Let her stop a week or so, anyhow."

So Mrs. Clements came slowly back and sat down again.

"You can't get away to-night, anyhow; there's a snow storm been brewin' these three days, and it's on us now, sure enough. See them 'ere flakes, fine and thick. You may as well take your things up stairs, to the west garret, and then come down and help me get supper."

Then followed directions to the west garret: and, when she was gone, Mrs. Clements turned to the deacon: "I never saw a girl before I'd trust up stairs alone But such as her don't steal; I can tell you that, if nothing else."

Directly she came down in a purple print dress and white apron; her hair brushed off from her face into a net; a narrow linen collar fastened with a sailor's loop of narrow black ribbon. It seemed as if she had life, too, so handily she flitted in and out of the big pantry and then down the cellar. Then, after the meal, she gathered the dishes in a neat, silent way, that was perfect bliss to Mrs. Clement's ears.

"She's determined to earn her bread, anyhow; and I like her turn, too."

And the deacon had "taken a shine" to Mary Smith. One by one the days wore on; the hog killing was over and done; long strings of sausages hung in fantastic rings, arranged by Mary's deft fingers, sweet hams and shoulders were piled away in true housewifely manner, and now Mary and Mrs. Clements were sitting in the sunny dining-room, darning, patching and mending.

"I don't know what I am going to do without you, Mary; I dread to see you pack up your clothes."

A blush of pleasure overspread Mary's face.

"I am so glad you have been suited with my work. Indeed, I have tried."

"It ain't the work altogether, though. Goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work—it's you, Mary. I've got to thinking a heap of you—me and the deacon."

Mary's voice trembled at the kindness of the old lady's tone, but she sewed rapidly on.

"It is so uncommon lonesome since the boy left the farm, but it's worse since he got married. It seems like deserting us altogether."

"Have you a son? You never mentioned him."

"No. George has gone his way and we must go ours. Yes—he married one of those crack-headed boarding-house people, who can't tell the difference between a rolling pin and a milk pan."

But, despite her scorn, Mrs. Clements dashed off the tears with her brown fist.

"Is his wife pretty? I suppose you love her dearly."

"I don't know anything about her, and never want to know. He's left us for her, too. Mary, just turn them cakes around; seems as if they were burning."

When Mary had turned the cakes, Mrs. Clements was leaning on the arm of her chair.

"Mary, supposin' you stop on with us another month yet, anyhow. The deacon will make it all right."

"It isn't the money I care for, Mrs. Clements; I only wish I might stay always. You don't know how much I love you."

"Love us! do you? Bless your heart. If poor George had only picked you out, what a comfort it would be to us all! But it can't be helped now."

She sighed wearily, then glancing out of the window, looked a moment, and then threw down her work.

"Bless my soul, if there ain't our son George coming up the lane! Deacon! Deacon! George is coming!"

And all her mother's love rushing to her heart, she hurried out to meet him. Oh, the welcoming, the reproaches, the caresses, the determination to love him still, despite the poor, innocent, little Marion! Then, when the table had been set in the next room by Mary's deft fingers, and she had returned to her "west garret," Mrs. Clements opened her heart.

"There's no use talkin', George, this fine fancy lady o' yours 'will never suit me. Give me a smart girl like Mary Smith, and I'll ask no more. Come in to supper now. Mary, Mary."

She raised her voice to call the girl, when a low voice nerr surprised her.

"Oh, you dressed up in honor o' my boy. Well, I must confess I never knew you had such a handsome dress, and you look like a picture with your net off, and them short bobin' curls. George, this is Mary Smith!"

George came through the door and glanced carelessly at the corners where the young woman stood. Then with a cry, sprang with outstretched arms to meet the little figure that sprang into them. The deacon and Mrs. Clements stood in speechless amazement. Then Marion, all blushes and tearfull smiles, went over to the old pair and took their hands.

"I am George's wife. I was so afraid you would never love me, so I came determined to win you if I could. Mother, father, may I be your daughter?"

And a happier family, when they had exhausted their powers of surprise, amazement and pride in the beautiful Marion, never gave thanks over a supper table.

Travelers' Notes.

Letter from India.

STEAMER ARABIA,
OFF BOMBAY,
Dec. 19, 1872.

DEAR EDITOR:—I think my last was sent you from Genoa, or perhaps Naples, and as I am still journeying, I continue my jottings of travel, &c.

It may be of interest to your readers, among whom I count many of my old-time friends, to know how we wanderers from home and country live on this Italian steamer; how we spend our time, what we eat, &c., &c. Many of us are early risers —especially on the Red Sea—for which we do not claim any extra merit, because it was so hot in our cabins, even in December, that we could not sleep much. One night a number of passengers had carried their beds on deck and were sleeping in the open air, but before daylight a heavy rain came on and drove them in haste to their hot cabins.

About sunrise coffee and tea, with desiccated milk and crackers, are on the table for all who wish anything of the kind. The mornings are spent in walking the deck, reading and studying various languages, &c., &c. At 9:30 o'clock the bell rings for breakfast, and when the sea is not too rough, all the passengers "in our set" (i. e. first-class, second-class passengers being served at a later hour) regard its call as effectual, and quickly surround the long table running the entire length of the comfortable saloon; which, by the way, is nicely furnished, and has a piano at one end, said piano being frequently used by lady passengers.

BILL OF FARE.

The bill of fare on the "Arabia" is equal to any I have ever seen on any steamer, and the cooking is better than usual. We have quite a variety of dishes for breakfast, as well as dinner, and as we put in at so many ports we can always have things fresh and good. For some reason coffee and tea, on sea-going vessels, are never good, and that on the "Arabia" is no exception. Breakfast always ends with apples, pears or grapes—or as we get farther east with banannas, figs, &c. At 1 o'clock we have lunch, which consists of bread and meat, with light wines or water. At 5 we have a good dinner, of so many dishes that it requires an hour to get through it. It too always ends with fruit. At 8:30 we have coffee and tea with crackers. It is wonderful how much beer, wine, soda water and brandy some of these Englishmen—aye, and English women too—can pour down their throats, and yet they would feel greatly insulted if any one were to intimate that they are ever drunk!—"Oh, no, not drunk, you know, just slightly exhilarated!" And then, if we do not all *keep* for some time it will not be for want of being smoked; for from the old Major-General, with Mrs. Major-General, and the little Major-Generals, on their way back to the scenes of his early campaigns of thirty years ago, down to "Jermy Duck," the youngest sailor on board, all smoke, and many of them, too, use the vilest tobacco which has ever disgusted my olfactories. Go where I may, at any hour in the day, and till late at night, my nose is outraged by their villainous odors. But enough of this.

In heaven above, where all is love,
There'll be no more *smoking* there.

Of smokers deponent sayeth not.

DELIGHTFUL SAILING.

Excepting the above-mentioned annoyances, our voyage down the Mediterranean was a most delightful one. We sailed on smooth seas and under sunny skies, with such a climate as Italy alone knows, for more than a week, stopping at Naples, over which old Vesuvius stands like a grim watchman, looking down on the unearthed ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii, whose total destruction it wrought more than eighteen centuries ago, and on Naples, whose streets it filled with ashes, frightening the inhabitants out on the bay only last April; at Messina, on the beautiful island of Sicily, and at Cattaina, on the same island. The latter city stands at the foot of Mt. Ætna, whose top was covered with snow when we passed it, and from the crater of which the smoke was curling upwards. It was founded 750 B. C., and is built almost entirely of lava. It has been nearly destroyed several times by eruptions from Mt. Ætna. In the eruption of 1669 twenty-seven thousand persons perished. It has at present a pouplation of 75,000, is lighted with gas, and is connected with Messina by rail.

PREACHING.

On Sabbath, December 1st, I tried to preach in the saloon of the steamer to a motley congregation of Americans, English, French, Germans, and Italians; and after a rather rough day's sail on Monday, we found ourselves nearing the shores of Egypt, and by noon on Tuesday we were safely anchored in the artificial harbor of

PORT SAID,

at the northern end of the Suez Canal, and an hour afterwards we were on shore amid sights new to most of our party, but similar to what others of us had often witnessed in India. Here, on this immense sand bank, built of material taken out of the ship canal, were Turks, Arabs, Abysinians, French, and Egyptians, well-dressed officials, with their fez caps, and filthy fakirs in disgusting rags, and whoever wants to get an idea of Babel has only to listen for awhile to the jargon of sounds produced by this heterogeneous multitude, from so many parts of the world, called together by the opening of

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Few persons, without seeing it, can form an adequate conception of what a prodigious affair this connecting link between the Mediterranean and Red Sea really is. It is eighty-six geographical miles long, one-fourth of which is artificial canal, while the rest was through natural lakes in vast hollows of sand, chiefly the Bitter Lakes and Lake Timsah. The canal cutting is 327 feet wide at the surface of the water, 72 feet wide at the bottom, and 26 feet deep. About one-third of the canal is embanked, the rest being below sea level. Most of it is through sand, but some places it had to be cut partly through rocks. Its present income is about five thousand dollars per day; but this does not meet running expenses and pay fair interest on the vast sum it cost. It took us nearly two days to pass through it from Port Said to Suez, at the head of the Red Sea, as vessels are not allowed to run at a greater speed than about four miles per hour, and must stop all night. Then, too, there are certain places only where vessels can pass each other, and we had to wait an hour on two occasions for vessels in the narrows ahead. Having passed through the canal, we cast anchor for a few hours near

SUEZ,

where we mailed letters for home, bought fans—not of much importance at this time of year in your latitude, but quite necessary on the Red Sea. We must omit a description of Suez, and simply say it is doubtless near the spot on the Red Sea where the Israelites crossed. Here some of us landed more than two years ago, on our way home from India, and crossed Egypt by rail to Alexandria. Six days we sailed down the Red Sea amid heat equal to anything you have in July, passed through the Straits of Babel Mandeb (gate of tears) and put in to the port of

ADEU,

an English settlement, with fortification, on the south-western coast of Arabia. Our vessel had been barely stopped when a lot of nearly naked Arabs came rushing along side in little canoes, threw themselves into the water shouting, "Have a dive? throw sixpence." Some of the passengers began to throw coins away out in the water, when suddenly all the Arabs would disappear under the water, overtake the sinking coins, and come up again holding them up in their fingers and again call out, "have a dive?" About sunset we went on shore in a native boat, and as it was a lovely moonlight night we wandered about the town sight-seeing, getting dates, &c., until nearly bed time, when we returned to our ship, and were soon on our way to Bombay, which place we have just reached in safety.

I finish my letter sitting in a large room at a hotel. The windows are open and I have a linen coat on, and still I am quite warm. My next will be, I trust, from my home in Northern India.

J. D. BROWN.

Reading for the Million.

Porceedings of the Constitutional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The Constitutional Convention re-assembled at 11 o'clock, and after prayer by Rev. Dr. Curry, and the reading and approval of the minutes, petitions and communications on various subjects were received and filed.

ORIGINAL RESOLUTIONS

being in order:

By Mr. Purviance (Samuel A.) one relating to the terms of Senators. Referred to the Committee on Schedule.

By Mr. Bowman, with reference to the propriety of an amendment providing that the Writ of Error shall be a writ of Right in all capital cases, and shall operate as a supercede as to stay execution of the sentence of death until the order of the Supreme Court is had thereto. Referred to the Committee on Declaration of Rights.

By Mr. Howard—That special legislation shall be lawful in no case except where the proposed special act shall be published in one or more newspapers of the county where the special act is intended to operate. An act to repeal, amend, or revise a special act shall be published as required for original legislation.

By Mr. White (D. N.)—One to the effect that the administration of oaths, by every person authorized to administer the same within this State, concerning all matters, political elections, whether primary or otherwise, is and shall be lawful. Referred to the Committee on Commissions, Office Oaths, etc.

By Mr. Newlin—That all municipal commissioners are abolished and none shall hereafter be created, and that the powers and duties now exercised by them shall be vested in departments of municipal government, subject to the control of councils. Referred to the Committee of Cities.

By Mr. Mann (Potter)—One that the use of the hall be granted on Friday evening for the purpose of hearing the representatives of the industrial interests of this city upon the relationship that should exist between capital and labor. Agreed to.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Legislature. Pending the adjournment yesterday, the discussion was on the third section.

Mr. Charles A. Black was called to the chair.

After some amendments the motion was then adopted as follows:

Senators shall be elected for the term of four years.

The fourth section was adopted as follows:

Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

The fifth section was then adopted as follows:

The General Assembly shall meet at 12 o'clock, noon, on the first Tuesday of January, succeeding the adoption of this Constitution, and at the same hour on the first Tuesday of January, every two years thereafter, unless sooner convened by the Governor in special session.

Sections 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, prescribing the qualifications of members, prohibiting them from holding any civil office under the Commonwealth or government of the United States, and prohibiting persons who have been convicted of crimes from becoming members, were agreed to.

There was considerable discussion on the 10th section, which contains a form of an oath to be taken by members. By it he pledges that he has not paid anything to corruptly influence any vote at the election, by which he has chosen, has not, and will not except any valuable thing from any corporation, company or person, for any vote or influence he may give or withhold on any bill, resolution or appropriation, or for any other official act.

General Lilly moved to amend that with in thirty days after the term of his office expires he shall file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth an affidavit that he has faithfully performed his duty, and has not in any way violated the Constitution when he entered upon his duties. [Laughter.] Not agreed to.

Pending discussion the committee rose and made its report, and the convention adjourned.

The Day of Rest.

Never was there a more blessed institution than the Sunday, the sacred day of rest from labor. For the soul's health and the body's health of the human race on at least one day in seven there should be an ever-recurring intermission of daily toil. Thus, let a man attain to the period of three-score years and ten he has gained a holiday of ten years' duration, even if his lot has been labor for the remaining three-score years. Let childhood be taught to use, and manhood to discreetly use, this blessed breathing time as a day on which to raise the thoughts beyond the world, not less than for purposes of innocent recreation.

Proclamation by the President.

The President issued the following proclamation, on Friday——prohibiting persons holding office by his appointment, or otherwise under the Constitution and laws of the United States, from accepting office under State or Territorial authority, &c., with certain exceptions therein named. It is to be hoped that this action of the President will be satisfactory to those who have heretofore made so much noise about his interference, through Federal officers in State affairs:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has been brought to the notice of the President of the United States that many persons holding civil offices by appointment from him or otherwise under the Constitution and laws of the United States, while holding such Federal positions accept offices under the authority of the States and Territories in which they reside, or municipal corporations under the charters and ordinance of such corporation, thereby assuming the duties of the State, Territorial or municipal office at the same time they are charged with the duties of the civil office held under Federal authority;

And whereas, It is belived that with few exceptions, the holding of two such offices by the same person is incompatible with a due and faithful discharge of either office, that it frequently gives rise to great inconvenience and often results in detriment to the public service, and moreover, is not in harmony with the genius of the Government, in view of the premises; therefore the President has deemed it proper thus and hereby to give public notice, that from and after the fourth of March, A. D. 1873, except as herein specified, persons holding any Federal civil office by appointment under the Constitution and laws of the United States will be expected while holding such office not to accept or hold any office under any State or Territorial Government, or under the character or ordinances of any muncipal coporation; and further that the acceptance or contiued holding of any such State, Territorial or muncipal office, whether elected or by appointment, by any person holding civil office as aforesaid under the Government of the United States other than judicial offices under the Constitution of the United States, will be deemed a vacation of the Federal office held by such person, and will be taken to be, and will be treated as a resignation by such Federal officer of his commission or appointment in the service of the United States.

The office of the justices of the peace of notaries public, and of commissioners to take the acknowledgements of deeds, of bail, or to administer oaths, shall not be deemed within the purview of this order, and are excepted from its operations and may be held by Federal officers. The appointment of Deputy Marshal of the United States may be conferred upon sheriffs or deputy sheriffs; and deputy postmasters, the emoluments of whose office does not exceed $600 dollars per annum, are also excepted from the operation of this order, and may accept and may hold appointments under State, Territorial or municipal authority; provided the same be found not to interfere with the discharge of their duties as postmasters.

Heads of departments and other officers of the Government, who have the appointment of subordinate officers, are required to take notice of this order, and to see the enforcement of its provisions and terms within the sphere of their respective department or offices, and as relates to the several persons holding appointments under them respectively.

By order of the President.
(Signed) HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, January 17, 1873.

Too Poor to Take a Paper.

Moore of the *Rural New Yorker*, was sitting in his office one afternoon, some years ago, when a farmer friend came in and said:

"Mr. Moore, I like your paper, but times are so hard that I cannot pay for it."

"Is that so friend Jones? I'm very sorry to hear that you are so poor; if you are so hard run, I will give you my paper."

"Oh, no I can't take it as a gift."

"Well, then let's see how we can fix it. You raise chickens, I believe."

"Yes, a few, but they don't bring anything hardly."

"Don't they? Neither does my paper cost anything, hardly. Now, I have a proposition to make to you. I will continue your paper, and when you go home select from your lot one chicken and call her mine. Take good care of her and bring me the proceeds at the end of the year, whether in eggs or chickens, and we will call it square."

"All right, brother Moore," and the fellow chuckled at what he thought a capital bargain. He kept the contract strictly, and the end of the year found that he had paid four prices for his paper. He often tells the joke himself, and says he never had the face to say he was too poor to take a paper from that day.

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Side show—an ear-ring.

Men of colors—painters.

He that dies pays all debts.

Pistols were in use in 1544.

Joint education—gymnastics.

Poor soup—soup of the poor.

A put-up-job—a new building.

Spectacles were invented in 1820.

A tail that never wags—a cart tail.

A smart thing—a mustard plaster.

Slight of hand—"Giving the mitten."

A waiting race—The next generation.

Nothing is so merciless as offending pride.

Sleigh riding has been called "sailing on land."

An end always to be kept in view—Dividend.

If you would create something, you must be something.

Evil manners produce good laws for their restraint.

A bank check is one of the most pleasant checks of life.

Dancing parties are called literary matinees in New York.

Difficulties, like thieves, often disappear when we face them.

The home circuit—Walking about with a baby in the night.

Cincinnati clergymen refuse to marry without the cash in hand.

Misery loves company, and so does a marriageable young lady.

Why is this world like a piano? Because it is full of flats and sharps.

It is easy to look down on others; to look down on ourselves is the difficulty.

A western jury recently brought in a verdict of "justifiable breach of promise."

"A coffin," said an Irishman, "is the house that a man lives in when he is dead."

Why is January like the foreman of a jury? Because it is the first of the twelve.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

The happiness this world can afford is more within reach of all than is generally supposed.

Josh Billings says, "I am not afraid to trust a man a small amount if he is a good whistler."

A wise man may be at a loss when to begin a conversation; but a fool never knows when to stop.

The shortest life of a debauchee is long enough to outlast his character, his constitution, and his peace.

"What's the difference between fixed stars and shooting stars? The one are suns; the other darters."

Educational.

Education, and the Science and Art of Teaching.--No. 5.

In its reference to the individual scholar, and as it affects its own subjects, the highest purpose of education in

THE PERFECTING OF OUR MANHOOD.

Man is born an infant not only as to his body, but as to his mind and soul. For the growth and sustenance of these, peculiar conditions are necessary. There must be food and exercise for the powers of the body, to secure the purposes of their creation. So of the mind; there must intellectual nourishment and mental exercise to attain the end designed. As of the delicate infant body no just estimate can beformed, of the degree of strength and endurance and effort, of which it may in after years become capable, so, too, of the mind and soul, no imagination can reach the limit of their capacities. It real sad, by neglect, or violence, or abuse, to arrest the natural and healthy growth of the physical stature, and prevent the realization of man's highest development, for there is truth, as well as poetry, in the Psalmist's line, "I am fearfully and wonderfully made." We cannot but look with feelings of sadness and pity and regret upon any who, by accident or disease, have been dwarfed in their stature, or arrested in their growth. On the other hand, we congratulate those who, under favoring circumstances, have attained, beyond their associates. the perfection of physical manhood. We study the laws of health, and write out rules for eating and drinking, for sleeping and waking, for exercise and rest, and we canonize the men who warn us of danger or cure us of disease. And it is well. Such a wonderous machine is designed for a noble end, and is capable of marvellous uses. The attainment of the true end of its creation, is not the adornment of it in fair clothing or fine linen, a walking advertisement for the village tailor, but the calling forth, and directing and sustaining, of its inherent energies and capabilities, for life's purposes.

Thus, too, of the intellect, that higher nature in man. Its power is imperial, its dominion absolute. Care and skill may quicken its daily activity, direct and control its early manifestations, and by presenting the true object for its examination and study, may fit for further and more difficult effort. We cannot limit its capacity. The attainment of one height only qualifies for another and more daring flight. The successful removal of one difficulty, instead of exhausting its resources, only sharpens them for further and more dreaded conflict. The true and highest purpose of education, consists more in the culture and consequent progress of the student, than in the accomplishment of any given result. Even though the particular lesson or exercise be forgotten, there remains an awakened and strengthened activity of mind, an increased and more serviceable self-reliance and a control of the changeable states of mind and feeling, beyond all price to the student. The particular objects we pursue, are but the copy line by which we are to practice, until we have learned to write with ease and elegance. It matters little of what words or sentences composed, the end is improvement, progress. Success in the attainment of any particular object of study accomplishes this additional result of self-improvement and mental discipline.

The possession of mind imposes the inevitable obligation to elevate it to its highest position, and to develop it to its fullest capacity. Nothing more truly grand or blessed can be attempted, and nothing so ennobles and dignifies the office of a teacher, as the fact that he has immortal and imperishable mind upon which to work. The builder of wood, or stone, or marble, however skilfully his work may be done, works only for the present, or the near future. Accident may, and time must ere long, destroy his grandest achievements, but mind is indestructible. The impressions stamped upon it, will run through the ages. You cannot erase it, you cannot conceal it, there it is forever. Neither Egyptian Pyramid, nor Assyrian monument, can outlast the work of education. Can there be anything higher, anything better, than to bring forth the united, unseen power of man's inner life, and by suited exercise and direction, so to strengthen and develop it as to carry him onward and forward towards perfection.

But as man is a trinity, born in the image and after the likeness of his Maker, that view of education is partial and incomplete, which does not embrace his spiritual as well as his intellectual nature. Defect in any one of the organs or members of the body, disqualifies for fullest effort, and mars seriously, when viewed as a whole. Weakness in either of the operations of the mind, impairs its efficiency in all its attempts, and casts its dark shadow over all its workings. Can man, then, be regarded as educated when his highest, grandest, noblest nature has received no due culture? The highest achievement can then only be acknowledged as attained when soul, mind and body have been harmoniously developed and each brought into vigorous action, and into full subjection to the law of its being, growing, strengthening, and ever reaching forth toward some unattained end. There must be work for the body, thought for the mind, and faith for the soul, and then shall we see the grandest, divinest sight earth can present us, man, erect, in the image of his Maker, reading the laws of the universe, using the forces of nature for his daily benefit, and in constant communion with the Father of his spirit. Man's physical powers need the guidance of mind to lift them above the sphere of mere brute force: man's mind needs the inspiration of his soul, to lift his thoughts on high and make his work divine.

ITS AIMS AND PURPOSES.

The aims and purposes of edcation, terminate not with the individual educated, but reach to the utmost confines of society. A great truth, a grand discovery, an important invention, like the towering palace and costly structure of the prince, is for the eyes of every beholder. Columbus, indeed, first practically solved the question of a westerm hemisphere, but at once the tidings were proclaimed to an astonished world. The work of the Reformers ended not with their own deliverance from error and superstition and sacerdotal enslavement, but it has ever since been felt, in increasing force, throughout christendom, liberating mind, purifying society, and elevating all the great social and intellectual interests of our race. The author, the orator, the devotee of science, cannot secure their own cherished and coveted aims but as they extend to others the benefit of their powers.

(Continued next week.)

The Jokers' Budget.

A Story from Arkansas.

This story is taken from a long rambling letter to "Old Times," who lives in Arkansas:

I was living at 'Squire Jones.' He had a gal and she was pretty, you bet. I used to think she was pretty enough to eat. To say I loved that girl wouldn't be no description of my awful feelings; but I was awful bashful—I couldn't tell her about it; and to make matters worse, there was a feller coming to see Sally; but he came once a week just as regular as the cows come up, and he'd buck right up to Sally and set up half the night.

I hated him, of course, and nobody couldn't blame me for it. I determined to stop him or bust. I fell on a plan, and told Sally's brother of it; his name was Ike; he was pleased, and he went to work.

They were scarce of house-room, had a front and a back room, which was used for a kitchen and smoke-house.

Me and Ike slept in this back room. The floor was made of puncheons, and immediately under our bed, and also under the floor, was the big soap-trough. It had about ten bushels of soft soap in it. Sally's beau was to be there that night. I told her that I wanted to sleep with her sweetheart that night. She said all right.

He came dressed up in his best. He had one of those high-collared, long, scissor-tailed coats, new copperas pants, awful tight, a high bee-gum hat, and a square-yard red cotton handkerchief around his neck.

He soon cornered Sally, and me and Ike went to bed—but not to sleep. We raised the floor over the soap trough, took the boards off the bed, all only on the fore-side, where I was to lie—just enough behind to hold up a bed without a feller. Ike lay before the fire on a pallet. I lay on my plank, holding very still. I began to think they would sit up all night; but finally, about one o'clock, he came in. I snored violently.

He hauled off his linen, and over he crawled, and in he went, down into the soap trough. Of all the snorting and kicking you ever heard it was right there. I began to yell at the top of my voice. Ike was making a light, and just as he got a flaming pine knot in full blast, the old folks came tearing in in their night-clothes —the old man with his gun and the old woman with the poker.

I had Sally's beau drawn out by this time, and stretched out at full length before the fire. The soap was half an inch thick all over him. Of all the sights I ever saw he looked the most terrible. A Ku-Klux wasn't nowhere. Sally came with her dress in her hand, and as she entered the door he broke. The dogs all went after him out of hearing—he don't come back any more.

Too Much for Him.

An aged negress whose eminent piety had secured an extensive reputation, in walking her usual round of visits, dropped in upon a neighbor, who was equally well known as a temperance man and a hater of tobacco. After being courteously received, the negress pulled from her pocket a long pipe, and commenced smoking the very same strong tobacco, to the infinite disgust of her host.

The man maintained his composure several minutes; but the fumes and smoke soon became too powerful for him, and, raising from his chair, said:

"Aunt Chloe do you think you are a christian?"

"Yes, brudder, I specks I is."

"Do you believe in the Bible, aunty?"

"Yes, brudder."

"Do you know there is a passage in the Scriptures which declares that nothing unclean shall inherit the kingdom of Heaven?"

"Yes, I've heard of it."

"Do you believe it?"

"Yes."

"Well, Chloe, you smoke, and you cannot enter the kingdom of Heaven, because there is nothing so unclean as the breath of a smoker. What do you say to that?"

"Why I specks to leave my breff behind me when I go to heaven."

The Quack and the Parson.

A medical imposter, meeting with a clergyman celebrated for his good sense and literary abilities, declared he could discover any disease, and all the symptoms attending it, by the pulse, without any information from the patient respecting his particular feelings. The reverend gentleman being himself an invalid, requested the doctor to feel his pulse, and give him a specimen of his skill; upon which the doctor methodically touched his pulse, with necromatic phiz, pretended to describe the disease and all the feeling which his patient experienced; but not being right in his conjectures, he was permitted to repeat his trial several times, till observing on the countenance of his patient a contemptuous smile, the doctor passionately exclaimed—

"I suppose sir you think I am a fool!"

"Upon my word, doctor," replied the clergyman, "you have more sense than I expected, for you can discover a man's thoughts by his pulse!"

The Wrong Smell.

A high officer of the Sons of Temperance presenting himself with the smell of grog he had been drinking, at the door of a "Division" for admission, was waited upon by an Irish sentinel, to whom he gave the pass-word, when the following conversation ensued:

"Sir," said he, and ye are Mister O' Wright, the Grand Worthy Patriarch of the State of Ohio, I do be after belavin."

"Yes," said he, "you are perfectly right my friend, but why do you ask the question."

"To tell ye the thruth, then, sir, and shame the divil," said Pat, "ye do be having the right pass-word for a Son of Temperance, entirely; but by the Holy Virgin and the blessed Saint Patrick, ye've got the wrong shmell!",

A YOUNG gentleman of Morristown, N. J., was playing at hay making with a rural Maud Muller, and rather liked it until a swarm of yellow-jackets crawled up his nankeen trousers. Maud laughed heartily at the Irish jig he danced until she got "some of it in her'n."

MRS. JONES has long been wanting to visit Greenwood Cemetery, and in early summer she says to her husband, "You have never yet taken me to Greenwood." "No, dear," he replied, "that's a pleasure I have yet had only in anticipation."

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 19, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

TO PRINTERS.—The type, in which this notice is set, is a specimen of 200 pounds of Small Pica, which we will sell at a reasonable price.

THE SITUATION--PAST AND PRESENT.

The Reverend Professor, of the *Globe*, spread himself, over nearly two columns, last week, in setting forth his peculiar views of "How it Comes." He seems to have two objects in view: First, to bespatter and abuse the persons he imagines were instrumental in bringing to naught his egotistical schemes and himself to justice; and second, to misrepresent abroad the cause of the party troubles in this county. We do not intend to trouble ourselves or our readers with the first phase of the Professor's leader. The persons attacked, thus far, are better known in this community than he is, which is all the better for him, and there are some things respecting the Professor's antecedents and later doings that require to be settled before any decent man could have a personal controversy with him.

As respects the second branch of the discourse we cannot see what advantage the Professor, or anybody else pretending to be a Republican, expects to gain by overhauling the difficulties of 1869, and especially by his careful disregard of truth in the story. If he attempted to tell the truth it was a sad failure. There are doubtless persons in this community better posted about the origin of the trouble than the present editor of either the *Globe* or JOURNAL, but any candid man, who will take the trouble to examine its history and the proceedings of the County Committee, as published in the *Journal and American* of September 8th, 1869, (though that paper was then in hostility to Senator Scott) cannot fail to see that the real cause of trouble was the band of Thugs calling themselves the "Peoples' League."

The whole difficulty may be stated in a few words: Republicans outside this "League" complained of the *existence* of a secret organization inside their ranks, having for its direct object to defeat the will of the majority and centre everything in the hands of the limited number admitted to its midnight meetings. Those *inside* the "League" complained of its *exposure*. When the existence, constitution, and plans of the "League" were proven so plainly that no man in his senses could make further denial, or excuse, its members ought to have acknowledged that they had been engaged in the dirty work of trying to cheat and defraud those with whom they had pretended to be acting in concert, and sought to atone, as far as they could, for such baseness. But it is not the *treason* they regret, it is its *exposure*, and because Senator Scott happened to be placed in a position, by the action of the County Committee, in which he was bound, as an honorable man, to say what he knew about it, they have never ceased to hound and abuse him from that day to this.—What is the head and front of his offending? Just this: In the summer of 1869 a gentleman, who had been beguiled into the "League" by false statements about its objects, became disgusted with its duplicity and the position in which it placed him, and divulged the conspiracy, at the same time handing over to Mr. Scott the Constitution of the "League," which is in the handwriting of one of its founders, and is printed in full in the *Journal and American* of September 8th, 1869. These facts having come to the knowledge of some of the members of the County Committee, a sub-committee of three persons was appointed to wait on Mr. Scott and invite him to lay before the whole Committee any information in his possession affecting the interests of the party. This he did, laying before the Committee this infamous covenant, called a "Constitution," accompanying it, no doubt, with some comments not flattering to the guilty parties. The Professor quotes two passages from the remarks of Mr. Scott, on that occasion, as the ground of his attack, as follows:

"I can only say for myself that while entirely willing to support any act of the Republican party fairly and openly taken, I am unwilling to be ruled by any secret conspiracy."

And again:

"I trust you may be able to bring about such a state of affairs that expression can be given to the voice of the whole party."

Wonderful heresy! Read it again and stand aghast! How could Senator Scott "stoop from his high position" to promulgate such revolutionary doctrines, and say such cruel things of these modest and retiring patriots who had always kept in the background, and did not want to come to the light at all. The Professor might just as well have made a long story short, and said what he knew to be true, that he and a few more of his kidney had a little arrangement fixed up by which a small minority managed to control the majority and reach results which they never could have reached by fair means, and they were mad, very mad, at anybody who let the light in on them.

It is true they have sometimes succeeded since with their little games, and the Cassville man is vain enough to take it as an endorsement of himself, but we attribute it to apathy and a desire for harmony in the masses of the party that would not touch him any more than they would a leper. The performances of this fighting editor may, however, have the good effect of awakening sufficient interest in the party to show him where he stands. This is the way it looks to us, but we don't pretend to know as much as a regular Professor.

☞ Gen. D. S. Elliott has retired from the *Bedford County Press* and J. C. Long, Esq., ascends the tripod. We would part with our friend Elliott with many regrets did he not assure us that he intends entering upon a wider and more useful sphere. He has our best wishes for his future success. Mr. Long is a friend of many years standing; we hope he may find the *Press* a source of lasting profit.

A NEW BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

In the Fall of 1871 we called the attention of the Republican party, of this county, to the great inequality which existed in its basis of Representation, and recommended that it be changed, but those who claim to be wiser than we, and others whosawruinationoftheirambitiousschemes if a change were accomplished, threw cold water upon the suggestion, and the matter has rested until the present. Now, it is apparent to every honest Republican, in this county, that the inequality which exists enables, with only a handful of votes, a few unscrupulous knaves to control the entire party. The following exhibit presents the matter in a nut shell:

Districts.	v't's	d.	Districts.	v't's	d.
Broad Top City	34	2	Porter	252	4
Coalmont	24	2			
Hopewell	24	2			
Orbisonia	37	2			
Mapleton	42	2			
Shade Gap	16	2			
Three Springs	21	2			
Henderson	51	2			
Total	249	16		252	4

Here are eight small districts, with a vote equal, or nearly so, to Porter, and while they have sixteen delegates Porter has only *four*. Is there any good reason for this? Is it equitable? But lest we might be charged with having made an unfair comparison we present the following:

Districts.	votes.	del	Districts.	votes.	del
Broad Top City	34	2	Porter	252	4
Coalmont	24	2	Huntingd'n	402	4
Henderson	51	2	Franklin	147	2
Hopewell	24	2	Jackson	161	2
Mapleton	42	2	War'sm'k	135	2
Mt. Union	54	2			
" dis't	44	2			
Shade Gap	16	2			
Three Springs	21	2			
Cass	128	4			
Orbisonia	37	2			
Brady	75	2			
Carbon	82	2			
Clay	91	2			
Lincoln	83	2			
Springfield	94	2			
Todd	87	2			
Union	110	2			
18 Districts	1097	38	5 Districts	1097	14

Now, then, here are eighteen districts, aggregating 1097 votes, which elect thirty-eight delegates, while on the other hand, five districts, aggregating the same number of votes, elect FOURTEEN DELEGATES. What is there fair in a basis of this kind? It is by this means that a set of jugglers, allies of Mr. Speer, endeavor, from year to year, to control the Republican party.

In the name of justice and the honest yeomanry of the party, we call for a change in the present unfair basis, so that a score or two of votes, bought up for the occasion, cannot control the machinery of the party. We demand, in the name of the party, that the Chairman of the County Committee issue a call, for the assembling of the County Committee, to take this matter into consideration as soon as practicable. The men who defeated Barker and who supported the Independent ticket last fall, are actively at work to make Huntingdon county a Democratic county, and it behooves every true Republican to be up and doing. There is enough cohesive power in the party yet to save it, but it will take active men to do it!

We prefer the system of representation in vogue in Blair, Bedford and Centre counties which elects a delegate for every fifty votes, and for every fractional part of fifty exceeding twenty or twenty-five. Let the necessary steps be taken, at once, to rescue the party from destruction!

THE ORPHAN SCHOOL SCANDAL.

The last *Monitor* contains a letter, endorsed by the editor, from a correspondent at Shirleysburg, from which we make the following extract:

"Of course our people are much agitated over the exposures made by the Credit Mobilier investigation, but even those fearful revelations are to the people of this region secondary to what is believed to be a greater wrong than the peculations referred to, and it is a matter of considerable surprise that since investigation is the order of the day, and in view of the scandal afloat in regard to the management of certain Soldier's Orphan Schools, that the authorities pay no attention to the rumors afloat. The good name of the Commonwealth and the well being of the wards of the State who are being educated therein demands that an investigation be had, and if there be an iota of truth in the charges so boldly promulgated, the perpetrators thereof should be exposed and punished, and if the orphans cannot be protected from insult and outrage the schools should be disbanded at once and some other plan for their education and maintenance be adopted.

"Col. Wickersham is said to be an honest, upright man; will he investigate or must an appeal be made to the Legislature? If neither Mr. Wickersham nor the Legislature will throw around these orphans a protecting arm your correspondent will feel it incumbent on him to furnish the public, in the most public manner possible, some startling facts in regard to the conduct of certain Principals and Teachers, which, if properly appreciated an outraged public will consign, if not to imprisonment, to obscurity at least, certain wolves in sheep's clothing, who prate loudly of their love for the Soldier's Orphans."

Without beating about the bush, we have no hesitancy in saying that the principal party referred to here is Prof. A. L. Guss. It is intimated in this extract, and in fact it is repeated and believed in almost every household in the county, that this reverend gentleman has been guilty of perpetrating nameless crimes upon, not only one, but a score, of little orphan girls, under his charge, that should consign him to closer quarters than he now occupies.—These charges are notorious; known, we repeat, to almost everybody in the community, and yet no person, not even Mr. Wickersham, whom the State designates as the guardian of these children, undertakes to investigate the matter to ascertain whether they be true or false. We do not pretend to say all are true, but we are satisfied where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. The affairs of other public officers are promptly investigated when it is thought a few paltry dollars have been embezzled, but it appears that Soldier's Orphans can be outraged with impunity. We, in the name of every thing that is moral and religious, too, demand an investigation. Will Mr Wickersham act?

☞ The Professor intimates that our note would'nt be worth much. The fact is he *more* than intimates that he is richer than we are. That may be; we are decidedly poor, but we think some of going into the orphan business, which seems to pay better. Think our department will be "from the skin out," and leave the Professor to go "from the skin in." See advertisement in the *Globe*.

☞ The new editor of the *Globe* set out by rolling up his sleeves and saying he could whip the best man in the crowd, but finding nobody would take any notice of him, he bantered the "skunks" and "jackasses." Go in, Professor, you'll soon find your level.

☞ The Mt. Union *Times*, by our friend Shafer, has put in an appearance. It is a neat and clean sheet and gives promise of much usefulness in that section of the county. We hope the enterprise will be handsomely patronized.

☞ We call the attention of the patriotic public to the call for a Grand Mass Convention, to be held on the 22d of this month, (Saturday next), at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, for the purpose of providing for the Celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence. We hope that our people will not fail to be numerously represented.

☞ It must pay to keep Orphans' Schools. We have been informed the Professor tried both preaching and printing before he landed on the hospitable shores of Cassville, and made a poor fist of it at both, but now he is able to buy and run a paper just to throw mud at anybody and everybody that comes in the way of his brilliant career.

SPAIN.

Amadeus' Formal Abdication—The Republic Proclaimed by a Vote of 256 to 32—Escorting the Ex-King out of Spain—A Council Erected with Figueras as President.

LONDON, February 12.—Since six o'clock this morning dispatches have been received from Madrid giving an account of the situation there, which is more favorable than was hoped here last night. No disturbance of any kind is reported, and there seems to be a disposition on all hands to maintain order and support the measures of the provisional authorities.

The cortes yesterday was the central point of interest, and the bulletins of its proceedings were anxiously awaited by crowds of persons in all the public places of the city. The two houses assembled at a late hour in the day.

The formal message of the abdication of King Amadeus was read in each chamber separately. It opens with a statement that the king has maturely considered the question of what course he ought to pursue with reference to the Spanish throne, and has firmly resolved upon that course.

When he accepted the crown he did so under the belief that the loyalty of the people who had called him would compensate for the inexperience which he brought to his task. He had found that herein he was deceived. If the enemies who had beset his path had been foreigners he would not have taken the course now determined upon, but they are Spaniards.

By them Spain had been kept in perpetual disquiet. All his efforts to quiet or put an end to the intrigues which were the source of her agitation, had proved unavailing. It was not enough that he had partisan support. He had no wish to remain on the throne as king of a party. He therefore announced his abdication on behalf of himself and his heirs.

Upon the completion of the readinn the senate and congress met together in the chamber of the latter and constituted themselves the sovereign cortes of Spain. Senor Rivero, president of the congress, was called to the chair, and in a brief speech declared himself ready to answer for the preservation of order and the execution of the decrees of the sovereign power. The vote was then taken on the question of accepting without discussion the abdication of Amadeus, and it was aceptud unanimously.

A commission from the members of the senate and congress was then appointed to draft a reply to the message, and another to accompany the king to the frontier. Senor Pio then proposed a resolution establishing a republic and vesting in the assemblp the supreme power.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 256 yeas against 32 nays.

The assembly was still in session when the foregoing was telegraphed from Madrid.

PARIS, February 12.—A disdatch has been received here from Madrid announcing that arrangements had been made for King Amadeus and the royal family to leave that city at 6 o'clock this morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LONDON, Februarp 12—noon.—Further details of the proceedings in the Spanish cortes yesterday have just been received. The resolution os Senor Pi Y. Margall, before reported as adopted by a vote of 256 to 32, comprising several propositions, among which were the following.

That Spain be declared a republic; that the national assembly assume all the powers of supreme authority; that they appoint a responsible government to execute their decrees; that to another assembly, to be hereafter elected, be referred the duty of determining the form of the constitution.

The resolution was divided into several parts, and each part was voted upon separately. The provisions declaring the republic and vesting the sovereign powers in the assembly were adopted.

Senor Salmeron supported the remaining clauses of the resolution.

Senor Zorilla demanded that a new government be elected before the proposals of Pi Y. Margall were adopted.

Senor Zorilla came down into the body of the chamber and urged the propriety of his demand. He was called to order by the president and asked to resume his seat upon the ministerial bench.

Senor Martos, minister of foreign affairs, said it was to be deplored that the president kept up the forms of when the monarchy was being supereeded by a republic. Rivero thereupon left the chair and the house, and Senor Figuerola was called to preside in his place.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

LONDON, February 12—1 P. M.—The following dispatch from Madrid has just been received: It is believed here that Senor Rivero, president of the cortes, will be elected president of the republic established by the vote last night.

Perfect order is preserved in Madrid. The attitude of the troops of the regular army and of the national guards is satisfactory.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

MADRID, February 12.—Cortes to-day elected the following; Figueras, for president of council, received 244 votes.

Cordoca, minister of war, 239 votes.

Pi Y. Margall, minister of interior, 243 votes.

Mr Becerra, minister of public works, 233 votes.

Mr. Feheyaray, minister of finance, 242 votes.

The newly elected members then took their seats.

Meolas Salmeron, minister of justice, 242 votes.

Francisco Salmeron, minister of colonies 238 votes.

Beranger, minister of marine, 246 votes.

Castellar, minister of foreign affairs, 245 votes.

Figueras then addressed the assembly. He said he owed his appointment to political circumstances.

He then read numerous telegrams from the provinces, showing that public peace and order had been everywhere preseraed.

An Important Bill

The following important bill passed the Senate finally last week:

To repeal all laws exempting real estate from taxation.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That all real estate within this Commonwealth shall be liable to taxation for all purposes as provided by general laws, as now is or hereafter may be provided, excepting only therefrom the classes of property specially exempted from taxation by the twenty-ninth section of the act of this General Assembly, entitled An act to authorize the committee of Michael Yox, a lunatic, to sell and convey certain real estate and for other purposes, as constructed by the third section of the act of this General Assembly, entitled An act to authorize the administrators of Henry Mineum, late of Crawford county, deceased, to sell and to convey certain real estate and for other purposes, approved July second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and also excepting from such taxation all burial lots exempted by the provisions of the act of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and all lunatic asylums, alms houses, poor houses, houses of refuge, penitentiaries and asylums, schools and hospitals supported by the appropriations annually made thereto by this Commonwealth, together with the lands attached to the same, and also excepting and exempting from such taxation all institutions founded by charitable gifts or otherwise, the chief revenues for the support of which are derived from voluntary contributions, together with the lands attached to the same, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this statute be and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as repealing the act of February 23, 1796, entitled An act to amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth: *And provided further*, That no burial lots sold to individuals for burial of the dead shall be liable to levy and sale for any taxes whatever.

New Advertisements.

SIMPSON & ARMITAGE offer for sale a

HOUSE AND LOT at 1210 Mifflin St.,

West Huntingdon,

(stable and well of water therewith.) Possession given April 1, 1873. Price $1,700. 19feb3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[*Estate of JAMES SAXTON, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, living in Huntingdon, on the estate of James Saxton, late of said borough, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

19feb6t. DAVID BLACK, Adm'r.

NOTICE TO HEIRS—

[*Estate of SAMUEL SHAVER, dec'd*]

Notice to Mrs. Mary McCloskey, Davenport post office, Iowa; Martha Robinson, Carlisle post-office, Cumberland Co., Pa.; William Shaver, Kanawha post-office, West Virginia, take notice that the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, have granted a Rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Samuel Shaver, late of Shirley twp., dec'd, to appear in court, on the second Monday of April, 1873, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof or show cause why the same should not be sold.

19feb-4 AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER R. R. CO.

On Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

PRODUCTS will pay for the land and improvements much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis: call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at thirty cents, and of Nebraska land at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

☞ And please say in what Paper this advertisement was seen. 19feb4t.

1776 FOURTH OF JULY 1876

CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

THREE Millions of Colonists on a Strip by the Sea! NOW FORTY Millions of Freemen ruling from Ocean to Ocean!

Pennsylvania's

GRAND MASS MEETING!

To provide for the Celebration.

CENTENNAIL ANNIVERSARY

OF

American Independence,

WILL BE HELD ON

22D OF FEBRUARY, NEXT,

The 141st Anniversary of the Birth of Washington,

—at the—

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

PHILADELPHIA.

Eminent Speakers will address the Convention. Reports from the Committees on Trades and Industrial Interests, and from the Interior of the State, will be read. The result of the subscription to the stock of

The International Exposition,

which under the authority of Congress, has been determined to be the prominent feature of the Celebration, will be definitely announced.

Proof will be given to the World

that Pennsylvania's pledge is confirmed, that there on hallowed ground, where the nation was born, the Centennial return of the most beneficent day in the history of humanity will be commemorated with grandeur commensurate with the august event.

The Great Labor State of the Union

has the honor and responsibility of leading the way—she fulfills the trust.

O'er thy crags, Allegheny, a blast has been blown;
Down thy tide, Susquehanna, the murmur has gone;
Where the words of the Charter of Liberty first
From the souls of the Sage and the Patriot burst—
From the Delaware's marge to the Lake of the West—
Wherever the foot of the Freeman hath pressed—
'Tis the voice of the people! uprisen, awake!
Pennsylvania's summons—her glory at stake—
Thrilling up from her valleys, flung down from each height:
REMEMBER OUR HISTORY—Assert it aright!

Giving Homage to the past, inspired by the immortal record of the Times that Tried Men's Souls, remembering WYOMING, BRANDYWINE, VALLEY FORGE, GERMANTOWN, and all the blood-stained battle-fields of our soil, venerating the heroic deeds of our series, and rejoicing in the boundless heritage bequeathed by them to us—a boon we have shared with the destitute and oppressed of all the earth, irrespective of creed or condition. Let us not forget that.

Our Labor and its Fruits,

are not less the admiration of the world than our equality and liberty; our combined industry, skill, wealth and power are the marvel of the age. Let us manifest this progress.

Assist! ye farmers, happy on your broad acres of fertile lands. Arise! ye grim and swarthy miners, from your cavernous labors. Arouse! ye toilers in the forge, the foundry and the factory. Assemble! ye mechanics, artisans of every kind. Come all, who by work have made the

Keystone, the Paragon of States,

co-operate and vindicate your greatness—show that Labor is Capital, and does truly guide and govern.

The International Exhibition is designed to promote the welfare of man.

Make it a Success!!

PENNSYLVANIA leads. She calls. FIRST, on her children to do THEIR duty before she asks her sister States to co-operate.

Seats will be reserved for delegations from each County of the State, and for Representative Committees of industrial interests. Application should be made early at No. 904 WALNUT Street, the Office of the Committee,

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of JOSEPH CORNELIUS, dec'd*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to public sale, on the premises,

On FRIDAY, the 21st of February, 1873,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of the said Joseph Cornelius in the following described tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of George Sipes, Joshua Booher and Alvah C. Lynn, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, having thereon erected two two-story log dwelling houses, log barn, and stone stable; also, a good orchard, and spring of good water at the door.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, when deed will be made; the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

ALVAH CHILCOAT,
Admr. of Jos. Cornelius, dec'd.

Jan. 29, 1873.-ts.

A. HOFFMAN, Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

AGENTS WANTED FOR McCLELLAN'S *GOLDEN STATE*, the first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope; Description of the Seasons, Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Rivers, Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays and Harbors. 700 pages, 200 illustrations and Maps. Illustrated Circulars Free.

WM. FLINT & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb.5,1873–3mos,

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—We, the Commissioners of Huntingdon county, having reason to believe that frauds have been committed during the past year in the issuing of scalp orders, consider it our duty, as the guardians of the county funds, to urge and insert, that no Justice of the Peace shall issue an order on the County Treasurer without the delivery of the head of the animal, or the entire skin from the top of the head, with both ears attached.

A. B. MILLER,
JONATHAN EVANS,
DAVID HARE.

12feb-

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will offer his farm at private sale, situated in Henderson township, containing 34 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Bank Barn, 50x30 feet, a good Log House weatherboarded. New wagon shed and corn crib, and other outbuildings and a young apple orchard. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1873. For further particulars inquire of the owner near by.

tap11. HENRY STEEL.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

FANCY AND

TOILET ARTICLES,

NOTIONS,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

PURE WINES,

RYE WHISKEY,

COGNAC BRANDY, ETC.

Ten per cent. discount on all medicines.

Corner Third and Allegheny streets, opposite Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. 12feb.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

[*Estate of JOHN THOMPSON, dec'd.*]

Notice to Anna Mary, intermarried with Henry T. Black, at present residing at Green Valley P. O., Tazowell county, Illinois, and the following grand-children of deceased: Son of Wm. Thompson, John, a minor, at present residing with his uncle, the said Henry T. Black, in Tazowell county, Illinois; George, at present residing in Centre county, Pa., post office not known, take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of John Thompson, dec'd., in the borough of Mount Union, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1873, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making Partition of the Real Estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Feb. 12, 1873.–4t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at public outcry, at his residence, in Juniata township, Huntingdon county,

On THURSDAY, February 27, 1873,

all the following personal property, to wit: Four work horses, to wit: 1 brood mare six years old, 2 three-year old colts, well broke to work, 1 farm wagon, for three or four horses, 1 wagon, for one or two horses, 1 mower, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 large buffalo robe and bells, 1 sett blacksmith's tools, a lot of good gears, 1 cider mill, hay by the ton, and corn fodder by the lot, straw by the lot, 1 lot of corn by the bushel, and other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

I also have for sale a commodious lot of timber, about four hundred acres, lying, and being in the said township of Juniata. This timber consists mostly of White Oak, but has Poplar, Hickory, Linn, Sugar, and supposed to be enough of Chestnut Oak to make over three hundred cords of bark.

For further information call on the undersigned.

feb.12.ts] A. B. SHENEFELT.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

[*Estate of JOHN LUTZ, dec'd.*]

Notice to Isaac Lutz, the petitioner, who resides in Carroll county, in the State of Illinois, and whose post office address is Shannon; David Lutz, who resides at present in Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Elizabeth, intermarried with John S. Buck, both of whom are now deceased, leaving children as follows: Abraham Buck, who is of age, and who resides in Ogle county, in the State of Illinois, and whose post office is Polo; Amanda, intermarried with ——— Clifford, and residing in Guthrie county, State of Iowa, but whose post office address is at present unknown; Christian, who resides with his brother Abraham, and who is also of age; John, who resides with his uncle, Samuel Buck, in Ogle county, Illinois, and whose post office is Polo; Henry, who resides with his uncle, Henry Buck, in Ogle county, above named, and whose post office is Polo; and Benjamin Buck, who resides with Samuel Laymen, in Carroll county, Illinois, and whose post office is Shannon; John Lutz, jr., who died some three years ago and left to survive him a widow, Isabella, and the following named children: Alfred, who resides in Carroll county, Illinois, and whose post office is Shannon; Frank, Fillmore, Bertha, Amanda and Charles, all of whom reside in Carroll county, above named, and whose post office is Shannon; and Lula, who resides in Stevenson county, Illinois, with ———, not far from Freeport; Benjamin Lutz, who died near three years ago, and who left to survive him a widow, Catharine, and two children, as follows: Lula, who is at present residing in the family of her uncle, David Lutz, and Jessie, who resides with a family whose name is new unknown to petitioner, who formerly lived near Freeport, Ill., but has since removed to Canada; that the last three children of Elizabeth and John S. Buck are minors, and have Christian Long for their guardian, who resides in Dallas county, Iowa, and whose post office is Adell; that the above named children of John Lutz, jr., and Benjamin Lutz are all minors, and have no guardians appointed, take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of John Lutz, dec'd., in the borough of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 11th day of March, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making Partition of the Real Estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Feb. 12, 1873.–4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Monday, February 24, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in Waterstreet, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on the road leading to Williamsburg, and bounded on east by lot of Henry Mytinger, and on the west by lot of Peter Shaver, having thereon erected a two-story Double Store, Dwelling House, Spring House and other outbuildings, house 40x30 feet with an out kitchen 33 feet long, a never-failing spring of water; also, a water power on rear of lot on which a Foundry formerly stood.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Piper.

All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded as follows: on the east by lands lately of defendant, on the west by lands of John Hall, on the south by lands of Ed. A. Green, on the north by lands of J. D. Crownover and David Grove, containing 185 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a Two-Story House, Stable and Water-Power, Saw Mill.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Silknitter.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

AMON HOUCK, [Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Feb. 5, '73.3t.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

(*Formerly with* H. T. HELMBOLD.)

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

is the only known Remedy for Bright's Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitution of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Palid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by

KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.,

to whom all letters for information should be addressed. Feb.5,1873–1y

New Advertisements.

EXCELSIOR.—

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are considered superior to all others before the American public for the speedy and certain cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Invalids, try them, and be convinced of the truth of what we assert. It is but ten months since they were first offered to the public, and to-day they are sold by first-class Druggists and Merchants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, the Virginias, Ohio, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Surely they are not humbugs or they would'nt be so highly commended by the intelligence of the most powerful states in all this fair land. They are classified so as to meet the most difficult diseases for which they are offered, not one medicine for all the diseases humanity is heir to.

The Magic Balm

cannot fail to cure Coughs and Colds if used according to directions. For all diseases arising from impurities in the blood use the

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE

Restorative and Blood Purifier.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only be tried to convince any one that it will cure Cramp Colic, Bunions, etc.

The Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and should be used in every family. They should be used in connection with the

Mountain Herb Bitters

for Fever and Ague.

FOUSE BROS., CRUM & CO., Sole Proprietors of

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

—AND—

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders.

Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

For sale, wholesale and retail by John Reed, Huntingdon, Pa., of whom they all can be bought at manufacturers' prices. Also for sale at retail by S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, Pa., and A. P. W. Johnson, Huntingdon, Pa.

July24,1872-1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

(*Estate of Allen S. Houck, deceased.*)

Letters of administration upon the estate of Allen S. Houck, late of Tod township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. BENSON,
Feb5,'1873. Administrator.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Warriorsmark township, some time about the 15th of November last, one Roan Steer, with white belly and tail, having a hole and notch in the left ear, supposed to be about 18 months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

HENRY W. MYERS.

Feb.5–3t.

County Finances.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Huntingdon County, from the 1st day of January, 1872, to the 6th day of January 1873.

RECEIVED

From S. J. Cloyd, Esq., late Treasurer:

Balance in his hands at last settlement and including Bank tax $3057 13

County tax from the several Collectors as follows:

Township	Year	Collector	Amount
Hopewell	1868	Solomon Lynn	$109 49
Walker	"	John Lee	279 05
Alexandria	1869	William Christy	31 81
Carbon	"	Sheriff Neely	155 05
Henderson	"	John Nightwine	125 35
Jackson	"	Joseph Colobine	155 32
Juniata	"	Wm. Geissinger	5 12
Shirley	"	Benjamin Davis	120 31
Brady	1870	Aquilla Long	88 22
Barree	"	Jonas Brooks	117 77
Broad Top	"	Samuel G. Miller	7 00
Coalmont	"	Thomas Estep	1 77
Huntingdon	"	Alexander Carman	73 21
Shirley	"	Jonathan Doyle	111 78
Tell	"	Samuel Waters	10 50
West	"	John Henderson	882 44
Alexandria	1871	T. D. Walker	187 36
Barree	"	Shadrack Chaney	617 95
Brady	"	Barlets Ely	295 00
Broad Top	"	W. T. Pearson	55 73
Carbon	"	John Canty	275 79
Cass	"	Jesse Shore	126 00
Cassville	"	Isaac Ashton	29 00
Clay	"	Charles Corbin	178 50
Coalmont	"	G. Reisterer	71 00
Dublin	"	James Appleby	286 46
Franklin	"	Hays Hamilton	1146 17
Henderson	"	John Warfel	288 99
Hopewell	"	John W. Russell	73 82
Huntingdon	"	Graffus Miller	396 46
Jackson	"	John N. Oaks	656 63
Juniata	"	Adin Dean	102 00
Lincoln	"	Eli P. Brumbaugh	210 03
Morris	"	Tobias Foreman	188 50
Mapleton	"	M. L. Rex	60 00
Orbisonia	"	William Harper	75 50
Oneida	"	Joseph M'Cracken	67 57
Penn	"	Christian Fouse	382 15
Porter	"	R. A. Laird	1625 61
Shirley	"	Samuel Isenberg	375 00
Shirleysburg	"	G. Harvey	166 93
Springfield	"	Elihu Brown	218 60
Tell	"	Samuel Widney	220 10
Three Springs	"	G. Heeter	54 97
Tod	"	Isaac Curfman	10 50
Union	"	David L. Smith	241 68
Warriorsm'k	"	Wm. Addleman	1464 57
Walker	"	Daniel Protzman	837 66
West	"	R. M. Hewett	2010 00
Alexandria	1872	A. W. Kenyon, Treasurer	351 33
Barree	"		925 35
Brady	"		908 84
Broad Top	"		147 92
Carbon	"		537 21
Cass	"		538 18
Cassville	"		88 06
Clay	"		419 32
Cromwell	"		806 22
Coalmont	"		71 94
Dublin	"		263 11
Franklin	"		2487 32
Henderson	"		562 87
Hopewell	"		218 31
Huntingdon	"		3866 37
Jackson	"		1325 77
Juniata	"		152 90
Lincoln	"		373 56
Morris	"		987 83
Mapleton	"		115 92
Mt. Union	"		374 72
Orbisonia	"		158 95
Oneida	"		353 48
Penn	"		921 16
Porter	"		1623 18
Shirley	"		1088 92
Shirleysburg	"		214 88
Springfield	"		373 98
Tell	"		285 79
ThreeSprings	"		77 98
Tod	"		523 23
Union	"		329 27
Warriorsm'k	"		1836 87
Walker	"		630 90
West	"		1607 40

Received on delinquent list in the hands of Justices, county tax as follows:

Township	Year	Justice	Amount
Alexandria	1872	George B. Young	87 67
Barree	"	Thomas Stewart	137 90
Carbon	"	John Canty	230 60
Cass	"	Henry Taylor	67 96
Clay	"	Eli Shore	78 42
Cromwell	"	John B. Shenefelt	35 00
Franklin	"	John M. Leach	70 00
Henderson	"	Jesse Henry	87 50
Hopewell	"	George W. Putt	55 77
Hunt. W. W.	"	Peter Swoope	275 00
Hunt. E. W.	"	John O. Murray	325 15
Jackson	"	J. L. M'Ilwain	180 00
Juniata	"	A. B. Shenefelt	52 14
Lincoln	"	Harris Richardson	48 03
Morris	"	J. S. Lytle	266 30
Mt. Union	"	Jacob M'Intyre	100 11
Oneida	"	Henry Wilson	84 99
Penn	"	J. Haffley	252 39
Porter	"	George B. Young	547 34
Shirley	"	R. Colegate	260 62
Springfield	"	Samuel Weight	75 93
Tell	"	J. G. M'Clure	81 68
Tod	"	Jonathan Evans	65 60
Union	"	B. F. Glasgow	57 00
Warriorsm'k	"	D. R. Fry	206 06
Walker	"	A. States	88 10
West	"	James Thompson	1067 13

Received State tax from the several Collectors as follows:

Township	Year	Collector	Amount
Hopewell	1868	Solomon Lynn	8 42
Alexandria	1869	William Christy	3 42
Carbon	"	Sheriff Neely	5 51
Jackson	"	Joseph Colobine	25 64
Juniata	"	Wm. Geissinger	2 22
Shirley	"	Benjamin Davis	30 39
Barree	1870	Jonas Brooks	90 95
Coalmont	"	Thomas Estep	2 75
Shirley	"	Jonathan Doyle	32 12
Tell	"	Samuel Waters	13 94
West	"	John Henderson	91 56
Alexandria	1871	T. D. Walker	43 75
Barree	"	Shadrack Chaney	68 40
Brady	"	Barlets Ely	50 00
Broad Top	"	W. T. Pearson	7 02
Carbon	"	John Canty	15 00
Cass	"	Jesse Shore	14 28
Dublin	"	James Appleby	28 41
Franklin	"	Hays Hamilton	152 23
Henderson	"	John Warfel	26 68
Hopewell	"	J. W. Russell	10 80
Jackson	"	John N. Oaks	123 95
Orbisonia	"	Wm. Harper	7 63
Oneida	"	J. M'Cracken	24 86
Huntingdon	"	Graffus Miller	302 92
Porter	"	R. A. Laird	91 96
Shirleysburg	"	G. Harvey	15 29
Springfield	"	Elihu Brown	40 18
Tell	"	Samuel Widney	33 64
Three Springs	"	G. Heeter	4 41
Tod	"	Isaac Curfman	39 80
Union	"	David L. Smith	21 44
Warriorsm'k	"	W. Addleman	110 00
Walker	"	Daniel Protzman	26 60
West	"	R. M. Howett	100 00
Alexandria	1872	A. W. Kenyon, Treasurer	25 53
Barree	"		49 87
Brady	"		51 12
Broad Top	"		9 52
Carbon	"		16 21
Cass	"		23 38
Cassville	"		10 46
Clay	"		26 62
Cromwell	"		48 80
Coalmont	"		90
Dublin	"		19 24
Franklin	"		144 16
Henderson	"		21 76
Hopewell	"		15 55
Hunt. W. W.	"		137 24
Hunt. E. W.	"		443 03
Jackson	"		94 97
Juniata	"		10 74
Lincoln	"		30 07
Morris	"		60 71
Mapleton	"		1 52
Mt. Union	"		21 39
Orbisonia	"		17 00
Oneida	"		24 61
Penn	"		55 97
Porter	"		91 59
Shirley	"		71 85
Shirleysburg	"		13 71
Springfield	"		34 51
Tell	"		31 92
ThreeSprings	"		4 99
Tod	"		35 77
Union	"		15 75
Warriorsm'k	"		158 07
Walker	"		17 84
West	"		69 12

Received State tax on delinquent list in the hands of Justices, as follows:

Township	Year	Justice	Amount
Alexandria	1872	George B. Young	7 99
Cass	"	Henry Taylor	6 83
Clay	"	Eli Shore	5 26
Cromwell	"	J. B. Shenefelt	3 00
Franklin	"	John M. Leach	3 00
Henderson	"	Jesse Henry	5 00
Hopewell	"	George W. Putt	2 55
Juniata	"	A. B. Shenefelt	3 25
Lincoln	"	Harris Richardson	2 10
Morris	"	J. L. Lytle	6 78
Mt. Union	"	Jacob M'Intyre	3 08
Oneida	"	Henry Wilson	1 42
Penn	"	J. Haffley	18 80
Shirley	"	R. Colegate	7 60
Springfield	"	Samuel Weight	6 08
Tell	"	J. G. M'Clure	5 00
West	"	James Thompson	46 65

County tax on unseated land	826 01
Bounty "	122 36
School "	217 22
Road "	158 71
Sheriff Houck, fines collected by him	38 00
M. M. M'Neil, fines and jury fees	12 00
" " for old stove	1 50
Part of judgment vs. John Nightwine	27 50
Fines and costs received by Treasurer	175 10
Redemption on unseated lands	182 56
Total	$54154 23

EXPENDED.

On Commonwealth prosecutions paid to Pros. Att'y., Proth'y., Shff., witnesses	1668 25
Constables for making returns, elections, fees, &c.	977 57
Grand and traverse jurors, court crier, tip staves, &c.	4636 06
Judges, inspectors and clerks of elections	1856 64
Assessors for making assessments and registry lists	942 50
Inquisitions on dead bodies	116 55
Road and bridge views	498 48
Road across Shade Mountain in full	600 00
Road Damages, as follows:	
L. Hoover, Penn township	236 00
Jacob Hoover, Penn	61 00
Isaiah Reynolds, Cass	50 00
John Reynolds, Cass	27 00
J. B. Moreland Clay	20 00
Elijah Gorsuch, Oneida	75 00
Joshua Gorsuch, Oneida	15 00
Dr. A. McPherren, Franklin	375 00
William Lincoln, Walker	88 00
R. W. Given, Walker	38 00
Dr. W. P. McNite, Shirley	324 40
W. Norris, Penn	134 00
M. C. Walker	297 71
Bounty Tax on Unseated Lands.	
Joseph Park, Cass township	14 18
Henry Taylor, Cass	85 45
J. W. Weaver, Hopewell	14 18
Road Tax on Unseated Lands.	
J. W. Weaver, Hopewell township	13 30
Philip Gosnell, Cass	29 43
Michael Flasher, Jackson	134 97
Jacob Longenecker, West	15 86
School Tax on Unseated Lands.	
J. W. Weaver, Hopewell township	9 67
Jacob C. Miller, Barree	19 86
V. B. Hirst, Jackson	173 17
R. V. Stewart, Jackson	130 13
Mordecai Henry, West	24 55
Blank books and stationery for pub. offices	820 36
Indexing dockets and patent for new plan H. Clay Naile's patent	400 00
J. E. Smucker, indexing	1000 00
M. M. McNeil, "	300 00
Boarding prisoners and conveying convicts to the penitentiary, &c.:	
Sheriff Neely	182 50
Sheriff Houck	1850 95
Fuel for Jail and Court House.	
Wood	182 75
Coal	257 12
Agricultural Society	100 00
Repairs at jail and court house	72 60
Washing for prisoners in jail '71 and '72	70 00
J. C. Miller, janitor at court house	66 50
Merchandize for jail and court house	501 72
Postage and exp. on books and stationery	89 13
Insurance on court house	150 00
Gas used at court house	117 70
Cleaning court house and yard, shoveling snow, &c.	48 00
Bridges Built.	
Luden Dean for bridge in West township	565 00
Jackson Lamberson bridge in Cromwell	400 00
Iron bridge at Huntingdon	2000 00
J. Lamberson for stone work at same	375 00
D. P. Gwin, stone for same	2 00
Alfred Lamberson for bridge in Barree	500 00
Bridges Repaired.	
J. Lamberson for bridge at Huntingdon	100 00
G. Nonemaker bridge near Three Springs	100 00
J. M. Stoneroad bridge above Birmingh'm	158 30
John Jackson bridge in Jackson twp	115 00
R. A. Laird bridge at Whittaker's	200 00
Premium on foxes, wild cats, pole cats, hawks and owls	4266 70
Commissioners.	
Simeon Wright in full	161 00
George Jackson	225 00
A. B. Miller in full for 1872	351 00
Jonathan Evans in full for 1872	258 00
David Hare	48 00
Commissioners for traveling expenses	63 40
Clerk of Commissioners in full for 1872	700 00
Jury Commissioners and clerk	139 50
J. Hall Musser Att'y. for Commissioners	150 00
R. B. Petriken, Esq., professional services	50 00
Dr. D. P. Miller physician for jail	42 00
Penn'a. State Lunatic Hospital	1115 57
Western Penitentiary	697 51
Huntingdon County Poor House Treasurer	9747 75
Printing for the County.	
J. S. Cornman	377 60
William Lewis	340 50
J. R. Durborrow & Co.	377 52
Same for printing paper book	36 00
Refunding Orders	70 33
Redemption money paid out	59 16
M. M. M'Neil fees as Clerk of Sessions, Prothonotary, &c.	533 36
J. E. Smucker acknowledging and recording Treasurer's Bonds	6 00
O. E. M'Neil auditing accounts of Prothonotary and Register & Recorder	10 00
County Auditors and clerk	160 00
Teacher's Institute	171 20
Reporters for Court.	
R. McDivitt	140 00
W. G. Waring	194 97
Interest paid Union Bank	15 50
Paid indebtedness to State as per State Treasurer's receipts	3390 90
County Treasurer for collecting as per Act of Assembly	700 00
Treasurer's commission on $67325.10 at 1½ percent	1009 87
Balance in hands of A. W. Kenyon at settlement	4214 55
Total	$54154 23

In testimony whereof the undersigned Commissioners have set our hands and seal of office.

A. B. MILLER,
JONATHAN EVANS, } Com'rs.
DAVID HARE,

We, the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon County, Pa., elected and sworn according to law, report that we have met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of A. W. Kenyon, Esq., Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners, and receipts for the same, for and during the past year, and find a balance in the hands of A. W. Kenyon, Esq., Treasurer, of four thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-five cents ($4,214.55.)

Given under our hands, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1873.

HENRY NEFF,
S. P. SMITH, } Auditors.
BARTON GREEN,

February 5, 1873.–4t

OUTSTANDING BALLANCES DUE the county at the settlement with the Auditors for the year 1872.

TOWNSHIPS.	YE'R	COLLECTORS.	CO. TAX	STATE.	MIL'Y
Mount Union	1869	E. K. Rodgers	$ 47 40	$ 2 71	3 50
Penn	......	†W. B. White	27 21	8 13	13 00
Shirley	......	Benjamin Davis	660 79	......	......
Broad Top	1870	Sam'l G. Miller	147 85	9 27	18 50
Juniata	......	*Peter Snyder	34 59	13 03	9 00
Shirley	......	†Joathan Doyle	71 43	......	......
Springfield	......	J. F. Ramsey	172 32	20 82	2 50
West	......	Jno. Henderson	305 53	......	......
Alexandria	1871	T. D. Walker	31 22	......	......
Barree	......	*S. Chaney	295 71	......	......
Brady	......	Barlets Ely	219 55	18 44	9 00
Carbon	......	*John Canty	337 10	9 85	35 70
Cass	......	Jesse Shore	102 38	14 00	10 00
Cassville	......	Isaac Ashton	36 70	10 36	5 50
Clay	......	Charles Corbin	323 36	36 40	19 00
Coalmont	......	G. Reisterer	47 98	2 59	6 50
Juniata	......	*Adin Dean	48 39	12 27	6 50
Lincoln	......	E P Brumbaugh	239 99	21 67	14 00
Morris	......	†T Foreman	960 12	76 33	26 50
Mapleton	......	M L Rex	67 42	1 48	5 00
Mount Union	......	*P M Bare	404 87	18 47	11 50
Penn	......	C Fouse	672 60	79 86	41 00
Shirley	......	Saml Isenberg	124 73	102 72	26 50
Springfield	......	Elihu Brown	129 79	17 00	8 00
Warriorsmark	......	W Addleman	291 39	67 31	9 00
West	......	R M Hewett	509 86	33 23	25 00
Huntingdon	......	*Graffus Miller	664 56	......	......
Barree	1872	*T Stewart	323 09	19 23	8 00
Brady	......	John K Metz	202 12	5 11	23 00
Broad Top	......	*S G Miller	47 76	84	4 50
Carbon	......	*John Canty	164 26	11 67	18 00
Cassville	......	A W Evans	9 66	97	......
Cromwell	......	J B Shenefelt	42 38	1 33	50
Coalmont	......	Levi Evans	42 11	65	7 50
Dublin	......	Jas E. Harper	145 53	8 94	8 00
Franklin	......	*Jno M Leach	146 65	4 66	5 50
Henderson	......	Jesse Henry	30 95	2 09	1 25
Hopewell	......	Geo W Putt	3 34	......	......
Huntingdon	......	Peter Swoope	310 65	9 08	10 55
Huntingdon	......	J O Murray	83 30	21 39	13 50
Jackson	......	J L M'Ilwain	28 28	16 50	20 50
Morris	......	J S Lytle	46 07	7 10	15 50
Mount Union	......	J M'Intyre	53 45	20	7 00
Porter	......	Geo B Young	112 54	31 25	21 50
Shirleysburg	......	J N Lightner	6 02	4	......
Springfield	......	Samuel Weight	6 25	......	......
Tell	......	J G M'Clure	64 15	6 99	7 00
Three Springs	......	P N Bence	4 08	27	......
Tod	......	*J Evans	30 05	1 06	10 00
Union	......	B F Glasgow	44 48	5 59	9 00
Warriorsmark	......	D R Fry	104 61	13 20	9 50
Walker	......	*A States	215 74	6 61	8 00

Judgment No. 10, April Term 1870, for $577.26, with interest, collected by P. M. Lytle, Esq., as Commissioners' Attorney, from delinquent† Collectors and not yet paid over by him to the County Treasurer.

* Since paid in part. † Since paid in full.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all Agents $40 per week IN CASH who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address

A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

$5 to $25 per day—agents wanted to sell a Beautiful Portrait, in oil colors, of the Hero of Gettysburg, the late Maj. Gen. George G. Meade. Send $1 for outfit, or 25 cents for sample. CROSSCUP & WEST, 702 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD.—Wholesale to the trade. Single cans sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1,000 *REWARD* For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00

ORGANIC LAW OF THE SEXES. Conditions which impair verility—positive and negative electricity—proof that life is evolved without union—effect of tobacco—influence of fish and phosphoric diet—modern treatment of pelvic diseases, stricture and varicocele, and arrest of developement; ten lectures to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 45 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.; 64 pages, 26 cents. "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of great value to the whole human race."—Horace Greeley.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR THE

ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE.

A book of 128 pages, showing how, when and where to advertise, and containing a list of nearly 3,000 newspapers with much other information of interest to advertisers. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Publishers, 41 Park Row, New York.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

AT THE

HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY.

LIFE, FIRE AND STOCK,

Leister's Building, Second Floor.

HANOVER, CONTINENTAL, COMMERCE, GERMAN of Erie, ALPS, ALLEMANIA, NORTH MISSOURI and ALLENTOWN LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANIES.

JOHN H. DAVIDSON, Underwriter,

10april1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of MARGARET M'KINSTRY, dec'd*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Margaret M'Kinstry, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES S. M'KINSTRY,
Shirleysburg, Jan. 29, '73. [Admr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of SARAH PHEASANT, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Sarah Pheasant, late of Union township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL H. PHEASANT,
Calvin, Jan. 29, '73. [Exr.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

LANDS!

THREE MILLION ACRES

Situate in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS!

THE Facts about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil, and Splendid Climate; short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, stone and brick on the line; Cheap rates on coal, lumber, etc.; no lands owned by speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route: Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

It is the best opportunity ever offered to the public, through the recent completion of the road. For circulars and general information, address

A. E. TOUZALIN,
Manager Land Dep't,
Topeka, Kansas.

22jan3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JACOB BAKER, dec'd*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Porter township, on the estate of Jacob Baker, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

DAVID HARE,
Jan. 15, 1873. [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN LUTZ, Sr., dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of John Lutz, Sr., late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM B. LEAS,

Shirleysburg, Jan. 15, '73. [Adm'r.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day, (Jan.1, '73.) formed a Copartnership under the firm of John Read & Sons, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Drug business, at No. 410, Hill street.

JOHN READ.
C. C. READ.
T. R. READ.

All persons indebted to John Read, will much oblige by promptly paying the same.

Jan.8,73–3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of ROBERT KING, dec'd.*

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert King, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS S. JOHNSTON,
Huntingdon, Jan. 15, '73. [Adm'r.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.

J. R. DURBORROW & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of John Weston, deceased.*]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to make and report distribution of the fund remaining in the hands of A. W. Swoope, Administrator of the estate of John Weston, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, February 28, 1873, at ten o'clock, a. m., at the office of Lovell & Musser, in Huntingdon, Pa., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or else be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Feb.12,1873–3t. Auditor.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 19, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Everybody is for Local Option.

Altoona wants a district court.

Who is willing to build us an office?

Fort Houck contains three prisoners.

The coal trade on Broad Top is lively.

Read the letter from India, on first page.

Henry & Co. have built a handsome office.

Who will bring us a load of kindling wood?

Sore throat is a prevailing disease hereaways.

Don't forget the rifle tournament on Saturday next.

The name of coal oil is about to be changed to "canned death."

The plasterers are at work at Long's new house, on Hill street.

Have your sale bills printed at the JOURNAL office, neat and cheap.

Read the various letters under the head of "Voice of the People."

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska lands.

The Fire Company will practice, with the engine, on Saturday next.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska lands.

The county bridge, at Mill Creek, has been repaired and is now passable.

W. O. Cunningham, Esq., has bought the "Italian Cottage" on the bluff.

The Broad Top Company is putting in their trestle siding to the new depot.

Job printing, in all its conceivable varieties, a specialty at the JOURNAL office.

The religious revival in the A. M. E. Church, in this place, is still in progress.

The fire company are starting a library.—Make them a present of a few volumes.

Take her up tenderly, lift her with care; none knew how dearly she paid for her hair.

The Lenten season commences on the 26th inst., instead of the 15th, as stated last week.

The *Voice* isn't the meanest paper on our exchange list, by a long run, nor is it in its dotage, either.

Mrs. Mary Bendon, of Galitzin, Cambria county, died at the advanced age of 103 years, a few days ago.

Anthony Forshey, killed a black snake, measuring over three feet, near Pleasant Grove, on last Monday.

Senator Petriken will accept our thanks for a copy of the Report of the Board of Charities of Pennsylvania.

Mr. S. B. Taylor, the sewing machine man, lost a valuable gray mare, by death, on Thursday morning last.

Dissolve ten cents worth of gum arabic in a gill of water, and you have twenty-five cents worth of mucilage.

Joseph C. Long, Esq., of Bloody Run, Bedford county, has been appointed a Notary Public by the Governor.

Go where you will, and the universal cry is that Huntingdon has no respectable hotel building. Why is this?

We have a new carrier this week, and if any of our subscribers fail to receive their papers they will please notify us.

The individual who carried away from our office three numbers of Godey's Lady's Book is politely requested to return them.

The Governor has approved the bill fixing monthly return days in Huntingdon, Bedford, Fulton, Juniata, and Union counties.

Mrs. Herncane, of West township, gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy, last week.—They were all living at last accounts.

On Sunday last officer Westbrook made a descent on a number of boys who violate the Sabbath and otherwise misbehave themselves.

Capt. Edward Turner, of Saxton, is the Agent of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for Bedford county.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church is to convene at Chambersburg, March 4th, and is to be presided over by Bishop Merrill.

Our old Carrier has taken the advice of the lamented Greeley, and "Gone West." He served our patrons well. We are sorry that he has left us.

A provision should be inserted in the new Constitution regulating public printing. Great injustice is done the tax-payers under the present system.

The most stupid attempt at wit, that we have seen for a long time, is the effort of a Greensburg paper to do up the skunk business in this county.

Somebody said, the other day, that Mr. Gage has a "rough road to travel." We hope Mr. Knight will help him make it smooth. It wants new iron.

Henry & Co. have built a handsome little addition, for an office, on the south side of their main building. Step up to Captain Frank's and settle.

The latest whim of fashion is inflated rubber bustles. It takes a young husband, with weak lungs, half an hour to blow his wife up to a fashionable rotundity.

The Presbyterians have had quite an interesting series of meetings in progress, in this place, for several weeks, and quite a number have joined the society.

We learned while in Bedford, that the probabilities are that Reed & Schell's assignees will pay fifty per cent. of the indebtedness. Much better than was expected.

In Adams, Lancaster and Franklin counties all sales of real estate, or personal property, are advertised in the county papers. In Huntingdon county it is seldom done.

How about the water works? There is not another town in the State, the size of Huntingdon, that has not done something towards supplying its citizens with good water.

The spirit of George Francis Train seems to be "hovering round;" only a little of it in the Huntingdon *Globe*.—*Bloody Run Press*. "Only a little" crazy you mean, eh, old fellow?

What strange kink is it that requires the change of cars at Mt. Dallas? The Broad Top people assure us that they are not to blame. Who is? We lost a package by the operation.

George A. Black has opened a fish market, in the basement of the Broad Top corner, opposite the Union Depot, where he will have fresh fish, of all kinds, every Thursday, during the season.

It is reported that an engine ran off the track, near Norris' trestle, on Broad Top, on Saturday last. The engineer and fireman escaped unhurt. We did not learn the extent of the damage.

A meeting of the committee to revise the Premium List of the Agricultural Society, will meet at the Court House, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested.

Our item, of a week or two ago, relating to an attempt to inveigle a young man into the meshes of matrimony, seems to have "raised the dutch" of a number of widows. "If the shoe pinched" we couldn't help it.

The bill to authorize the trustees of Algernon S. Roberts, deceased, to convey real estate to the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, and receive stock in said company in payment of the same, has passed the Senate.

A supper will be given, at the Exchange hotel, this (Tuesday) evening, by the employees of the Broad Top Railroad, to John McKillips, Esq., the late Superintendent of that road. It will, no doubt, be a handsome affair.

The school board of Huntingdon, by a vote of four to two, have determined to build a creditable school house, in a convenient part of the town. All honor to the men who have resolved upon this righteous purpose.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* thinks the Professor should let his readers know all about the cause of his late notoriety. It would be fine reading for the soldiers' orphans and the ladies who have been sending in their subscriptions to his paper.

Last week a stream of water was struck in one of the mines of the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, near Riddlesburg, that kept four men pumping night and day to relieve the miners of its presence. They had to pump or drown. It has slacked up.

Among the appointments of the Allegheny Conference of the U. B. church, are the following: Altoona, Rev. J. Walker; Tyrone, Rev. G. Chappell; Hollidaysburg, Rev. R. C. Morton; Huntingdon, Rev. D. S. Messenger; Johnstown, Rev. M. P. Doyle.

An investigation of the facts, by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in the case of the alleged burning of a living horse, by one Samuel Hall, of Bedford county, brings to light the fact that the horse was slain before the burning process was resorted to. Samuel evidently didn't believe the witch died with the horse.

Superintendent Brown, of the B. & B. Railroad, put a large gang of men to work, on last Wednesday morning, on the extension of that road to McKee's Gap. Harry Drollinger, Esq., of Hopewell, contracted to build eight miles of it by the first of July next.

Mr. William Foster tells us that he has opened the handsomest thing for the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, on East Broad Top, that has yet been opened in that region. He has run in three gang-ways and has about twelve feet of coal. Hurrah for East Broad Top!

Mr. Petriken introduced a bill for the relief of John Heffner. Also, a supplement to an act to incorporate the Huntingdon, Fulton and Franklin railroad. Also, a further supplement to an act to incorporate the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company.

One of our farmer friends, in Henderson township, informs us that he owns a canine, of the female gender, that has taken under her charge and keeping a small kitten, which she watches over with tender care, suckling it and giving it as much attention as its feline parent could possibly do.

We do not see that our representatives at Harrisburg have introduced a bill to repeal the "skunk" bill yet. Why is this? If half the money paid for "skunk" hides had been paid for printing, a bill would have been introduced and passed under a suspension of the rules, inside of twenty-four hours.

Huntingdon has the most industrious set of roosters in the State. They commence crowing every evening between nine and ten o'clock, and continue, at intervals of fifteen minutes, until about four o'clock in the morning, when the grand concert commences, and is kept up unceasingly until daylight.

The Court should make a standing order that every orphans' court sale, or other legal notice, under its jurisdiction, should be published in at least two papers, one of each representing the leading political parties, in each county, having the largest *bona fide* circulation, otherwise great injustice is done to tax-payers.

It is currently reported that the Pennsylvania railroad company is going to lay its third and fourth tracks, across the mountain, on the bed of the new Portage road. If this should be done the Williamsburg road, will, quite probably, be continued on to this place, on the opposite side of the river, and a connection made with the main line below the town.

The Bedford *Inquirer* gives the census of a remarkable family in Londonderry township, Bedford county. It says that a few days ago a comparatively young man stated that his wife had given birth to twins seven times during the last seven years, and that the prolific mother, a buxom brunette of thirty-nine years, has, in addition, borne a child regularly every year for ten years of the last seventeen, thus making an addition to the population during that time of twenty-four.

BEDFORD PERSONALS.—

Fetter collects the taxes.

Helm still keeps the stamps.

Dr. Gump is not growing any.

Louie Saupp ain't married yet.

Songster has the longest beard.

Sam Barclay is as gray as a rat.

Bowers handles the greenbacks.

Harris don't eat oysters enough.

Bob White has the "rheumatiz."

Loyer is as good looking as ever.

Bob Steckman still buys "hosses."

Dr. Watson is as good-natured as usual.

Dan Crouse is the pushiest young man in town.

Dr. Hickok takes no interest in secret societies.

Scott Hughes weighs considerably less than a ton.

Shires, Jim, thinks there is nothing like the Resorte.

Cramer believes in the cottages. They are a perfect paradise.

Sammy Jordan is as neat and trim as a French dancing master.

Cessna, Boon, lectures on education. He thinks it is a good thing.

Simon Cook carries his age well. He moves about as briskly as ever.

Sheriff Cessna's locks are frosted. He ought to live fifty years yet.

Maj. Dibert moves heavily. He looks like one of the patriarchs of old.

Points is putting on a fatherly air. That baby! It's a boy, you know.

Nelse Alsip always talks about some old pleas. He is a *pleas*-ing fellow.

Hays Irvine is up in the world where we used to be. Those nasty steps!

Maj. Mullin sticks to the Washington. He is as sociable as in days of yore.

Reynolds is a nice young man—so the ladies say. He bears his honors meekly.

Espey Alsip looks every inch a Prothonotary. Those are handsome records, Espey.

Longenecker holds his own about as well as any young married man at the Bar.

Hen Irvine is getting along cleverly—doing a good business. Success to you, Henry.

Murdorff is getting fat. He ought to take a streak of lean in his meat now and then.

Benedict is as clever as ever. He wishes well to all mankind, and we love him for it.

Lutz looks careworn. A suspension of business, for a year or so, would do him good.

Kline wants to insure everybody. He is always ready to take your money and your life.

Kerr ain't a bit fat—he has a hungry look about him. Heavy editorials weigh him down.

Father Agnew raps and sings out "silence," as sonorous as usual. He is always in Court.

Lashley, Clay, makes a good Sheriff. When he catches a fellow a fellow had better gin in.

Maj. Washabaugh is a fixture. He never varies. He appears as young as he did twenty years ago.

Alex. King's whiskers are most too bushy. Could'nt you cut 'em down a little? Just an inch or two.

John C. Wright smiles as pleasantly as ever. There is nothing wrong about him. He is always Wright.

Benny Blymyre will burn his fingers with old stoves. Wonder who will fix them when he suspends bus?

'Squire Lingenfelter has a pet boy. The 'Squire likes pets. He is as amiable as usual. Long may he wave.

Will Jordan says his goods are a *drug* in the market. We lost that bundle in the exchange of cars at Mt. Dallas.

'Squire Nicodemus is always at his post, and as prompt as ever. He is one of the best business men in the town.

Oster has not taken unto himself a wife yet, but he looks as well and sells goods as cheap as the most married man in town.

Spang, good old Spang, the wheel-horse of the Criminal Court, is getting corpulent. More exercise, friend. That church case was a bad one, but you made it.

Will. Smith, Jonathan Cessna, Alex. King and John Jordan are so pleasant and agreeable to the people from the country. One of them will be the next District Attorney!

Cessna, John, is beginning to look old. Too much hard work tells. Take some rest. Go to Europe until the next Congress meets, and tell the chaps on the other side of the fish pond what their capital could do in Bedford county.

DON'T BOX YOUR CHILDREN'S EARS.—We call the attention of parents, teachers and all those having charge of children to the fact that a physiological journal condemns the practice of boxing children's ears. We had supposed, in this advanced age of civilization, that such barbarous punishment were only remembered as relics of the darker ages. But it appears that the practice is sufficiently common in some sections of the country to call forth a decided remonstrance. Besides being a brutal method of punishment, it is dangerous. The passage of the ear is closed by a thin membrane, especially adapted to be influenced by every impulse of the air, and with nothing but the air to support it internally. If any one designed to break or overstrain the membrane, he could scarcely divise a more effective means than to bring the hand suddenly and forcibly down upon the passage of the ear, no possibility for its escape but by the membrane giving away. Many children are made deaf in this way.

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending JAN. 28, 1873, and each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Car-Starter, Peter Bates, Jr. Pittsburg; Washing Machine, B. Edgar, Espy; Railway-Car Brake, J. F. Elder, Blairsville; Sash Balance B. F. Hartman, Charleston Village; Fraction Locomotive, T. S. Minnis, Meadville; Molasses Jug or Pitcher, M. J. Bennett, Braddocks; Fire Kindler, J. Y. Marks, Rochester; Car-Axle Box, J. Kinzer, Pittsburg; Wash-Boiler, R. Lawyer, Pittsburg; Harvester, C. M Young, Meadville.

THE TWO PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS OF THE BALD EAGLE TANNERY AND A LARGE AMOUNT OF STOCK IN ASHES—*Loss from $60,000 to $70,000—Insurance Light.*—On Wednesday night about 12 o'clock the silence of the hour was disturbed by the alarm of fire. The flames were soon discovered to be in the Bald Eagle Tannery of D. P. Ray, Esq., and in a very few minutes the Neptune Hose Company and a large number of citizens were on the spot, by which time the fire had got under good headway in the dry timbers of the engine house where it was discovered by the watchman to have originated.

Considerable delay in getting the water to play on the flames was occasioned by the fire plug at the Ward House being covered with snow thrown from the pavement, and something, we know not what, being in bad shape about the private plug of the Tannery; and owing to a defect in laying many of the service pipes throughout the town the water was passing through them to prevent freezing, thus lessening the force of the water very considerably, in fact there was hardly any force at all for as much as half an hour, during which time the fire had its own way, comparitively speaking. A very few minutes had elapsed when all hopes of saving the engine and leach houses were abandoned, and the exertions of the company and citizens put forth to keep the fire from connecting with the main tannery building, in which were the vats and drying rooms, but all in vain. The fire in the main building advanced slowly. Had it pushed forward in this building as it did in the leach-house the flames would have, in all probability, been conveyed to the stables and other out-buildings close by, thence to the Ward House and Mr. Eshbach's building, and possibly from that to the Juniata bridge, thence to the frame row adjoining, and no telling where the end would have been. The wind was changeable and by times very high, carrying pieces of burning shingles, etc., as much as fifteen to twenty rods. The snow which fell during the day and evening prevented these embers from setting fire to the roofs of the adjoining buildings, which are literally covered with pieces of charred wood.

The main building, leach house, engine house, engine, all the machinery and from fifteen to eighteen hundred sides were destroyed, footing up a loss, as we are informed by Mr. Ray himself, of from sixty to seventy thousand dollars, while his insurance is but twenty-two to twenty-eight thousand dollars. The large bark house, one or two small buildings and a few sides of leather remain uninjured.

Mr. Ray says he will commence to rebuild at once, and by the middle of May or first of June, if the machinery can be procured in that time, he will again be in running order, which is but adding to his already merited reputation for more than ordinary energy and business. He has our sympathy and that of all the citizens of the place, who appreciate his worth among us.

Much praise is due the Neptune boys, who did their best to save the property, which would have been done had the water been given them in full force at the beginning. We have neither room nor time to comment on the necessity of a more complete fire department, but would suggest that a fire engine is very essential to the protection of Tyrone from fire.—*Tyrone Herald.*

THE current issue of *Lippincott's Magazine* is highly attractive in respect to both its articles and its illustrations. The most striking feature is the opening portion of Mr. Black's charming new serial novel, "A Princess of Thule." The style of this story is more popular and engaging than that of the author's last work, "The Strange Adventures of a Phæton," and gives every indication of being one of his best productions, fully equaling "The Daughter of Heth," a novel of rare interest from the same pen. "The Roumi in Kabylia," which forms the initial contribution, describes a tour through modern Algeria, and is replete with interesting delineations of a country which, although abounding in natural beauties and historical associations, is seldom visited by travelers, and but little known to the general reader. The engravings which accompany this article are beautifully executed. "The National Trans-Alleghany Water-Way," by Prof. Thompson B. Maury, describes the method by which it is proposed to connect the waters of the Mississippi with those of the Atlantic Ocean, and thus establish direct communication between Omaha and the ports of Europe. The almost incalculable advantages which would result from the realization of this scheme render the present paper not only interesting but profoundly important. Several views and explanatory diagrams accompany the text. "New Washington," by Chauncey Hickox, is a sketch of the æsthetic, social, and political condition of the National Capital. It contains many shrewd remarks and pertinent suggestions, and deserves a careful reading from all who feel a proper interest in the good order, beauty, and dignity of the representative city of the land. In the article entitled "Cuba," the main points of the difficulties which have arrayed the inhabitants of that country against the Spanish government are presented in a clear and succinct manner. "Unsettled Points of Etiquette" dwells upon the unfortunate diversity of opinion which prevails in elevated circles of American society regarding the propriety or impropriety of certain polite observances, and which frequently causes much annoyance to polished and sensitive persons, especially foreigners. The remedies suggested are both simple and reasonable. "Chateaubriand's Ducks" is a very captivating sketch of an incident in the later career of the famous statesman and author mentioned in the title, and contains some valuable anecdotal matter. The poems in the present number of *Lippincott's Magazine* are, "The Hermit's Vigil," by Margaret J. Preston, and "Winter," by Lucy H. Hooper. Both are above the ordinary average. Besides "A Princess of Thule," already referred to, the leading contributions in the department of fiction are the concluding chapters of "Probationer Leonhard," by Carolina Chesebro', and "Her Chance" by S. W. Kellogg. "In the Cradle of the Deep," by Charles W. Stoddard, is a well-written sketch of an experience of maritime life gained during a long and tempestuous voyage. "Our Monthly Gossip" contains some very discriminating criticism upon the acting of Miss Neilson, some amusing anecdotes of the late General Robert E. Lee, and a variety of entertaining notes and comments. We notice that the publishers of *Lippincott's Magazine* offer as a club premium one of the most magnificent chromo lithographs ever executed in this country, and upon the production of which eight thousand dollars have been expended.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR GEARY.—The following eulogy, on the death of Ex-Gov. Geary, was delivered by Gen. Lane, in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, the 11th inst.:

MR. LANE. Mr. Speaker there are occasions when silence, perhaps becomes most eloquent and most befitting. Yet, sir, I feel that I would do violence to my own sense of propriety should I remain silent upon this occasion. It has been my privilege to share with the distinguished deceased, in a part of his distinguished career as a soldier and an officer, where I had an opportunity of knowing his worth, and I can speak that which I do know, and testify to that which I have seen. I have stood with him shoulder to shoulder, in the defense of the flag of his country. I have obeyed where it was his to command "forward" in the charge, and where that courage peculiar to the man mounted to the eye, it kindled a spirit in every soldier under his command that would know no defeat. I have seen him thus kindled stand erect in his stirrups, and as he gave the command "forward" the soldierly, almost as if winged, fly across the slashing and abattis to the routing of the enemy. It has been my privilege to care for him to some little extent when wounded. I have shared my mess with him. I have added what I could to his relief, wounded as he was time and again, never willing to go to the rear, but always to the front. This spirit seems to have ever been characteristic of the man. In the camp, in the field, or in the position of a civilian, or as an executive officer of high trust, he has always been found ready for the duty and the responsibility of the occasion and but few men in the history of this Commonwealth, and I may say of any Commonwealth in this country, will have so bright and distinguished a page in the history of individual men as the late John W. Geary. Born in an humble cottage, in the wilds of Westmorland county, in obscurity, by dint of perseverance and indomitable energy he surmounted all the obstacles that intervened, until twenty-five years of public life have been marked with the impress of his character from the Atlantic to the Pacific slopes, known and read of all men. And it seems fitting, sir, that having but so recently vacated the chief executive chair of this Commonwealth, that we should bow in that submission and humble recognition of an overruling power, of which we are reminded in these emblems of death, taking the lessons to ourselves as dying men, to fill well the station of life that when we fall we shall fall in peace and in the honorable discharge of life's duties.

I had hoped, sir, that gentlemen upon this floor had prepared, and I may hope to hear yet from those who are prepared to do justice upon an occasion like this. For myself I confess I did not know of his death until yesterday noon, and I speak upon the impulse of the moment. But I suppose arrangements were made here to have such members as the gentleman from his native county and others collect statistical facts, and make up a record and history of his public and private life, and would be so presented as to make a complete record that shall go upon our Journal, and be read by all the people of the Commonwealth, and become an incentive to the youth of the land for greater exertions to fit and qualify themselves to imitate his worthy example and so discharge their duty in turn as has the honored dead. I may say here, in this connection, that we are reminded in this Providence of the many great men who have fallen during the past twelve months in this country, and it is becoming that a great deliberative body like this, shall mark well this incident that it may not go unimproved.

GRAND HOP at Yenter's Hall, on Friday evening, the 21st inst. Good music and Refreshments will be on hand. Tickets for gentlemen, $1. Ladies free. JOHN M'COY, Manager.

H. Greenberg will move his merchant tailoring establishment into Blair's new room, next to the post office, on the 1st of April. td.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS REVIEWED.—*Mr. Editor:*—We desire a small space in the JOURNAL to talk "Poor House." First, we would like to know what the tax-payers of Huntingdon County think of the statements of the Huntingdon County Alms House for last year? Nine thousand eight hundred and two dollars and sixty cents, for supporting an average of fifty paupers at the Alms House for 1872! Tax-payers, look at this! How do you like the picture? Don't said Institute look as though an investigating committee would not be out of place? Republicans and tax-payers, are you willing to see your money used to buy votes for "Independent Candidates," and to keep in position at the poor house a few democrats?

The question may be anxiously asked are these really facts! They undoubtedly are. John Logan can explain, and no doubt a couple of the Directors can help. How many bargains and sales did John Logan make to effect the election of certain delegates to the last County Convention? How many did he *bribe* to vote for P. H. Bence for Poor Director by offering to take meat, merchandise, and other produce and supplies from them for the use of said house? (and no doubt at their own figures.) How many Republicans in Shirleysburg receive patronage from said house? We can answer, and take their own figures to do it with:

W. B. Lease, Mdze	$26 48
J. A. Kerr, "	32 51
Henry Myers, blacksmithing	92 70
Total	$151 69

We will now take the Democratic side of the balance sheet, and it gives us:

W. A. Fraker, Mdze	$969 08
W. H. Brewster, (a Buckalew-Greeleyite)	181 42
W. P. M'Nite, Physician	135 00
J. A. Doyle, for coffins	28 52
Total	$1314 02

Democrats receiving in excess of Republicans $1162.33. Could Huntingdon County see the corruption and bribery resorted too, to carry out the plans of the present Steward, they would open their eyes wider than New York did at the doings of Tammany. We further say that we do not have a correct statement of the expenditures for 1872. There were several bills kept back (at the instigation of "the ring") until the January meeting of Directors, which would make the expenditures for 1872, over-run $10,000.

They say though, that Mr. Logan is an *excellent manager*, no doubt. Who are the favored ones occupying positions at the Alms House to day? W. P. M'Nite, physician appointed over Dr. Gehrett, a soldier who lost his health in the army, while he (M'Nite) was at home wearing copperhead badges, and is now receiving a greater salary, by several dollars, than Dr. Gehrett offered to take the house at. G. W. Whittaker is clerk; was a rampant Buckalew-Greeleyite last fall, and could not find language sufficiently strong to denounce *all* of the Republican candidates. J. A. Doyle, another democrat makes the coffins, while W. A. Fraker and other democrats furnish all the merchandise, at a higher figure than Republicans would do it for.

Truly Republicans here are a patient people. This thing has been going on for over two years, and Republicans all over the county have been apprised of it, yet they seem slow to believe and loth to act. Our statements are true. The Directors with one acception, are traitors to the party that elected them and connive and wink at the frauds of Logan.

We have evidence sufficiently to prove the *bribery* of Logan last fall; he used the patronage of the house as the price. He may deny, but facts are truths and unless a speedy change takes place in the management of that house, the charges *will be proven*. The Directors had better move. The wine of their appointees will not always make smiles, they will find other amusement, than trying to spell *gourd* with a *brick* in their hat.

And in conclusion to cap the climax, when the tax-payers of Huntingdon County are petitioning the Legislature for a change in the mileage of the Poor Directors from ten cents circular to four cents, and to meet every alternate month, this immaculate Steward of the Alms House, is pacing the lower end of the County with a remonstrance to the above reforms, and reduction of taxes.

We expected, or should expect better things from a man who was placed as Steward over the affairs of the Alms House, than to act in this presumptious manner. O, shame! where is thy blush?

TAX-PAYER.

Shirleysburg, Feb. 8, 1872.

HARD SKULLS.—Give us your hand, Mr. Editor, your strictures in your last issue upon the remarks of the *Bellefonte Watchman* on the subject of Female Suffrage give us hope and courage. There *is* an Editor and a paper that dares to be honest on this much abused topic! Good! It emboldens me to say a word, and to hope that you will say it over again in your paper. I have never yet seen anything that rises to the dignity of an argument against Woman Suffrage. If there be such I would be glad to see them, as I am, in that case, in great darkness on the subject. I have often seen such appeals to prejudice, and slurs and gibes as those of the *Watchman*. The women are *hard*-headed and the men are *soft*-headed. No doubt. But "*reasons*, man, your *reasons*." They may be "plenty as blackberries," but I have never seen them. Do not give us such apologies for reasons as that the wisdom of our fathers never gave the suffrage to women: for first, it is *not true;* and second, if it were, it would be no more a reason than that because the Town Council has never shut up the cows, therefore, they never should. Do not say that it would degrade woman, because that is *not true* either, and if it were, how should you know it, professing to believe that the experiment has never been made?

The fact is, Mr. Hardskull, woman has enjoyed the right of suffrage from time immemorial, and that, too, in a sphere of greater importance and responsibility than the political. If I know anything about church history, they have always voted in the churches, for Pastors and Elders and Deacons, and on all subjects of interest to the congregation. And I have never heard of one being thereby degraded, or turned into a man, or turned out of her sphere. In fact, somehow, the very best women of the world are there in those very churches where they have the right of voting and where they exercise it. I often think that a wise Providence has used this element there as a purifier, rather than an instrument of degradation. At any rate, the fact is, that there, in that sphere, where they have their votes, purity seems to be more prevalent and more highly estimated than it is just now in the political world. Do not tell us, by way of argument, "we have too many voters already." What's the evil of *many* voters, if they be *good* ones? What we want, in order to purify the political atmosphere, are *good* voters—that is, *intelligent* and MORAL voters; and if there is to be a distinction in favor of one of these qualities above the other, surely, in these times, it ought to be made in favor of *morality*. Not that the other should be wanting, and it is not: for in point of *intelligence* upon all subjects connected with the good of society, women, in this land at least, will compare favorably with men, and if they have the ballot they will probably soon rise still higher in this respect. But as to morality, where do you find the strongest moral element of our society? Examine your church rolls of every denomination. See how many more women you have than men. Go to the place of worship, and compare their number with that of men. You must acknowledge that the *female* element of society is a *moral* element. Why fetter it? What other qualification for the ballot can compare with this morality?

It is true Paul *silences* the woman in the church, but he does not *bind* her. The politician, in his great wisdom, has reversed the order. He has *bound* her; but he dares not *silence* her. Oh, no! It would be flatly in the face of our great doctrine of *free-speech*, to prevent Susan B. from speaking her mind, but take care that she don't get hold of a ticket! That would *degrade* her—and—and—if—"if the sky would fall, we would catch larks!"

But go on, Mr. Hardskull, with your sneers. They are disgusting thinking people into the advocacy of a cause which can be met by nothing more worthy of its steel. Yours, truly,

DIFFIDENCE.

Three Springs, Feb. 17, 1873.

DEAR JOURNAL:—You, already, have an itemizor from this part of the County, but I have concluded, notwithstanding the above fact, to *immortalize* myself by writing for a paper. Therefore, please class me in, with the *illustrious*, and *never to be forgotten*, "Oliver Cromwell," recently resurrected, and imported to Orbisonia.

Indeed, I think it is a shame that the people of "Three Springs," and "Clay Twp," are not allowed to think, and judge for themselves any more, but are to be dictated to, and abused by such *scally-wags*, as write for "*The Globe*." Because they are not able to attend to their own affairs, do they suppose that every one else is ditto?

In the last issue of "*The Globe*" I notice a correspondent from "Orbisonia," charging your correspondent from "Clay," with stealing R. R. stakes in Clay? Can it be possible that he is looking after them to *burn brick* with?

Again, "Anon" tries to eulogize Col. Dewees, by calling him the father of the "East B. T. R. R." I don't think the Colonel needs a *brainless assinine* like "Oliver" to blow for him.

Now "Oliver" or "Anon," as you call yourself, take my advice, and attend to your own business, for Clay Township, I have no doubt, will eulogize her *own* Doctors, and run down her *own* men, when she thinks they need it, and Col. Dewees, and the E. B. T. R. R. will be able to defend themselves, when they think it necessary, without your bombastic advice.

I noticed in "*The Globe*," a few weeks ago, quite a puff on Dr. Thompson, of this place, but I rather inferred from the tenor of the piece, that the Doctor was not appreciated here, as he should be. Now I can't say much about the appreciation of the Doc. around here, but certainly the people in "Three Springs Borough" hold him in *high estimation*, from the fact that he has run for two or three *Borough offices*, (School Director, and Town-councilman) and has been *invariably defeated*. You can, therefore, form some idea of the *appreciation* of the gentleman at home. The editor of the *Globe*, must be a learned man, to be able to tell the name of the operation, that was performed on Mr. Pierce, perhaps the Doc. had him "set up," before he wrote that "puff" for him? Certainly no one could be so *cruel hearted* as to disbelieve the *Globe* man, when he says that Dr.T—— is a great, and skillful surgeon.

Certainly we appreciate the Doc. at home, but the astute editor of "*The Globe*," and the *long eared gent* of Orbisonia, will please bear in mind that when the citizens of Clay Township, or Three Springs Borough, have a man that *deserves praise*, they will attend to that in due time. Truly,

"Birds of feathers,
Flock together,"

Very Respectfully,

"NOVUS HOMO."

Three Springs, Feb. 10, 1873.

ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 5, 1873.—*J. R. Durborrow, Esq:* I notice in the *Globe* of the 28th ult., a communication from Alexandria, *signed* Meyers Miles, in reply to my communication in the JOURNAL. When I penned that letter I had not the remotest idea that a man, who sustained the character that Mr. M. has formerly done in this community, would stoop so low as to confess himself the author of such a communication. In regard to Mr. M.'s honesty, in pecuniary affairs, I will say that I have known him for a long time and I never knew him to refuse to pay an honest debt. I, therefore, beg his pardon for the insinuation to the contrary in my former communication; but he must permit me to say that if he persists in keeping bad company he must expect to be accused sometimes of things of which he is not guilty.

Mr. M. says he has nothing against the Honorable Senator as a man, a citizen, a lawyer, or a Senator, but as a political leader and wire-worker in politics. And now who is it that he professes to follow? Is it the man who attempts to bribe delegates on the streets of Huntingdon, and who says: "It is generally understood that political conventions are run by money," and who obtrudes his hateful presence into those conventions for no other purpose than to corrupt the delegates? The man who has only lately discovered how to *make money*, and who is thoroughly despised by all honest men? Does Mr. M. prefer to follow the lead of men who strive to pack juries? who make out bounty duplicates in pencil mark? who embezzle the public funds and who are now in agony because they have been compelled to disgorge *some* of the money plundered from school children? If such are the persons he prefers to follow he can do so, for Senator Scott will not suit him as a leader.

Mr. M. further says he never was leagued for corrupt political purposes. This *may* be true but he should remember that the word or even the *oath* of members of the "ring" has very little weight in this community. Mr. M. also thinks I under estimated the number of Mr. Scott's enemies. Well, perhaps, I did. Mr. Scott is a fearless defender of the right, and when truth and justice are at stake he never stops to inquire what effect their defence will have on his personal interests, and no one will think it strange if those whose villainy he has exposed do not feel friendly towards him. Election day, however, will tell on which side the strength lies.

Mr. M. is thankful that he has an organ that has no fears of telling the truth, and that this organ has the redoubtable skunk-hunter for editor. Some people are very thankful for *small* favors and I suppose Mr. M. is one of them. It is a pity, though, that the editor of the *Globe*, and his hounds, have been so much among skunks that their scent is very much impaired, for the last animal they attempted to worry proved to be a different animal from the skunk, and, in place of getting a scalp, the *hair* flew off the pursurer in a manner pitiable to behold. If the *Globe* suits Mr. M.'s taste he is the more to be pitied; but I hope when he is done reading it he will lay it up where the *youth*, especially the *young girls*, who come to his shop, will not see it, or he can hand it over to the Squire, it will be convenient for him and others when they meet to concoct the next communication for Mr. M. to sign; but, Mr. M., do not take it home, for if Mrs. M. is acquainted with the character of your favorite editor she, out of respect for the virtue and chastity of her sex, will not permit it to escape the flames.

Mr. M. wants my name, but it is of very little consequence to him who I am, for whenever it becomes necessary to do so I can furnish scores of our best citizens to endorse all I have said.

CITIZEN.

MISHTER TARBARRER: Blease sent me de Hoontington CHARNELL, dese too tollars. te olt voman unt meself ish gittin olt now unt we dort we petter chine some schurch, unt i dels him den we petter chine de repupliken barty unt dry unt do petter. Unt den Mattelena, my olt voman, he dinks we musht dake some good relishous baper, so if de breachers kums rount, dey ken haff goot dings to reat. Vell, den, i dells our olt voman we gitts de *Glope*, dat he ish one *goot man* vat makes him, for he breaches de gospils unt says all goot dings in his baper. Put pefore we could fint any man vat woot lent us tem too tollars, unt wate till we can raise some bole kats next sumer to pay him back, wy, we see some of tem *Glope* bapers, unt my konshens, wat bat worts, he says in tem, vat you dinks? he *shware Taeifil in Hell*, unt all tem *infernal worts*. Unt so i hear he wants to fite you one gewel mit his swort, unt Mattelena dells me dat ish no breacher man, it musht pe some oder cuss vat breaches, dat breacher men dosh not shware dat way, unt some childers mite kum on our house unt see dat baper untlarn tem to shware.

Now, as dish ish de furst baper efer vas daken in dish walley, we vants one goot one, unt no shware in him; unt if you fites dat gewel unt gits kilt you sent me dish too tollar pack, unt if your baper giffs no goot sackfaction i vant him pack any how. Make de letters in him more as pig agin as oder beples, so we kin reat him py de fire lite, unt sent him on to *Timon Walley bost-offish* to Mattelena. Mc,

YOHONES SNOOTIX, ESQ.

HARE'S VALLEY, February 9, 1873.—*Mr. Editor:*—I see by some of your last issues that you have several correspondents from different parts of the county and none from Hare's or Smith's Valley. I thought I would ask the privilege of a small space in your columns, so that your readers may see that we still exist. Although we do live among the hills, we have some fine times, at least you would have thought so on Friday night, the 7th inst., if you had been here. Mr. Ben Kyler, of Smith's Valley, was married to Mrs. Myers, of Huntingdon. Ben brought his wife home on Friday, and on Friday night about 50 men and boys gathered up and gave him a grand serenading as a token of their high regard for the Old Hero.

The people are waking up from their long slumber in this part of the county. They are having debates two and three times a week. They have formed a society called Smith's Valley Debating Society, of which G. W. Taylor is President, Isaac Dell Vice President and K. W. Myerley Secretary. Several subjects have been thoroughly discussed by able speakers. Quite a number of interesting questions have been debated.

I will quit for the present and wait until something new turns up. Truly yours, T.

ENCOUNTER WITH A WILDCAT.—One of our subscribers informs us that about a week ago, a boy named Connor, of Susquehanna township, aged about twelve years, with his dog started in pursuit of "coons." Coming upon tracks of what he supposed to be one, he followed them for some distance, and finally treed the animal. Leaving the dog to watch at the tree, he went home and procured an axe with which to fall the tree. Returning to the place, he went to work and was not long in getting the tree down; the animal, which proved to be a very large wildcat, growling at him furiously all the while. The tree fell and the dog made the attack, but the wildcat proved too powerful, when the little fellow went to the assistance of his dog and the wildcat turned on him, but by kicking he succeeded in keeping the animal off until the dog again renewed the attack. The little fellow, realizing his situation to some extent, pulled out his pen-knife and rushed upon the ferocious animal and plunged the knife into its throat, killing it instantly. Not until he took it home did he know what kind of an animal it was nor the danger he was in. The wildcat was an extraordinary large one, and the only wonder is that it did not tear him to pieces.—*Ebensburg Herald.*

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., February 18, 1873.

	Wholesale	Retail.
BUTTER	$	$ 30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	25
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		30
" Rio, good, "		25
EGGS		25
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat		9 25 to 9 50
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 85 to 1 95
" red, "		1 70 to 1 80
RYE		80
CORN		55
OATS		35
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	13	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½	7 lbs for 1 00
" extra C	14½	7 lbs for 95
" yellow C	12	7 lbs for 85
" brown	12	7 lbs for 75
TEA, Young Hyson	85@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		60
Buckwheat		65

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1873.

Cotton is very dull. Small sales of middling uplands at 20¾ c. and New orleans at 21¼c.

No. 1 quercitron bark may be quoted at $30 per ton and tanners' bark at $14@15 per cord for chestnut and $17@18 for Spanish.

In coffee, sugar, and molasses nothing doing, owing to the absence of supplies to operate in.

The flour trade is dull, the demand being confined to the wants of the local consumers, but we cannot record any change from recent quotations. Sales of 600 barrels, chiefly extra family at $7.50@8.75 per barrel for Wisconsin and Minnesota, and $8.25@9.50 for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, including extras at $6@7, and fancy at $9.75@10.50. Rye flour is steady at $5. In corn meal no transactions.

There is not much demand for wheat, and only 1,200 western red and amber sold at 88@97c. per bushel. No sales of rye. Corn meets a steady demand, and 1,600 bushels yellow sold at 59@60c. Oats are in limited request; sales of western white at 48@50c., and mixed at 46@49c.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska lands.

E. C. SUMMERS will sell, at public sale, his Italian Cottage, on the 22d of February. 29j3t

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one-half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

READ! READ!—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to R. ALLISON MILLER, No. 228½ Hill St.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
for the week ending Feb. 15, 1873	16,137
Same date last year	9,484
Increase for week	6,653
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	56,834
Same date last year	36,584
Increase for year 1873	20,250

Deaths.

WINGATE.—In this borough, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Margaret Wingate, aged 50 years, 2 months and 29 days.

Mother, dear, has left us, and gone to dwell with the angels on high. She has been a good and kind mother to us, and was loved by all who knew her. She has gone in her beauty to slumber and rest. God called her home. He thought it best. It was hard to stand by her dying bed and hear these kind words from her lips: "Come welcome death, I am prepared." Gone but not forgotten. JOE.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER.

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY. Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys-at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Huntingdon, Pa.

1jan63-1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Huntingdon, Penna., on

FRIDAY, February 21, 1873,

at one o'clock, in the afternoon, that valuable lot of ground fronting on Mifflin street. 50 feet, and extending back at right angles 150 feet to a 15 feet alley, being lot No. 120 in the plan of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a LARGE NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 13 inch walls, gas fixtures all through the house, good cellar and well drained, high roof affording space for attic rooms, four good rooms on second floor, and three rooms, hall and back kitchen on first floor. There is also an excellent well of soft water, never failing, at the door.

This property is on the most desirable side of street, giving morning sun for the garden, and heat of afternoon sun to clean pavement of ice, &c. This lot is in excellent condition, and is most advantageously located in the rapidly growing town of West Huntingdon. The property is at present occupied by M. M. Logan, Esq., and owned by Rev. J. J. Kerr.

Persons wishing to bid, are requested to attend on the premises, at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—$500 to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down; $1,000 on the 1st of July 1873; and the balance in two equal payments April 1, 1874, and April 1, 1875, to be secured by judgment bonds of the purchaser. Interest on last three payments from April 1st, 1873, at which time deed will be delivered and possession given.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Attorneys for Rev. J. J. Kerr, No. 300½ Hill St. Feb.5-ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF A DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN WEST HUNTINGDON.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, in the bor. of Huntingdon, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th, 1873,

at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, the following real estate:

All that valuable lot of ground fronting 50 feet on the north side of Mifflin, and extending back at right angles to the same 150 feet to a fifteen foot alley, having thereon erected a NEW TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, about 18x20, with three rooms on second story and two good rooms and kitchen on the first floor.

This house is well finished inside and outside—the rooms all being papered. There is a good well of water at the door. The lot is in excellent condition and is enclosed by a good, neat, pale fence. There is ample front to this lot to build another commodious dwelling house on Mifflin street.

The property is owned by *Mr. James A. Mitchell*, of Philadelphia, who built it for himself, but whose business calls him elsewhere. It is at present occupied by John Megahan.

Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on ASAHEL H. HIGHT, or at the office of the undersigned.

Terms of sale:—$100 to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down; $500 on the 1st day of April next, at which time deed will be delivered and possession given; and the balance in two equal annual payments, April 1, 1874, and April 1, 1875, to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser. Interest on last two payments from April 1, 1873.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Att'y for owner, No. 300½ Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. H. KING, Auctioneer.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 19, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

STAGE LINE From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jany,-713[o H. McMANIGILL.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

AGENTS WANTED FOR "INSECTS AT HOME."—Seven hundred pages; upwards of 700 cuts; 21 full page engravings, "Just the Book for intelligent rural homes:" The drawings are faithful representatives of Insect and Plant. Send for Circular. Address George Brooks, 124 North 7th st., Philadelphia. [nov6-1y

DAVID BLAIR. SAMUEL T. NICHOLSON.

BLAIR & NICHOLSON, Successors to Henry Stark, deceased, No. 153 North Third street, Philadelphia, have on hand and will sell at the Lowest Prices, a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, Syrups, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. [nov20-1yr.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

MILLINERY,

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING,

Fancy Goods and Notions. Stamping, Pinking and Goffering done to order. Kid Gloves Cleaned and Colored.

Agent, in Huntingdon, for the sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S

Patterns of Garments and their Celebrated Shears and Scissors.

dec4-tf.

A FINE FARM IN CLAY TOWNSHIP FOR SALE.

PRICE ONLY $1,400.

The undersigned take pleasure in offering to the public a farm containing 63 acres and allowance, of which 50 acres are cleared, located in Clay twp., two miles north of Sideling Hill Gap. The improvements are, a new weather boarded house, stable, and other outbuildings. There is a good apple orchard and several springs of water upon it.

The price is $1,400. One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest. A considerable reduction will be made for cash.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO., *Real Estate Agents,* Huntingdon, Pa.

22janif.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO., Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work. Jan. 31, 1871.

New Advertisements.

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO., Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.

Oct.9,1872.

HILL STREET ADJOINING P. O.

"RETURNED AGAIN!"

PRICE LIST OF A FEW ARTICLES

at the

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE.

Good Linen Handkerchiefs, 3 for 25 cts.
Ladies' Good Cotton Hose, 2 pair for 25 cts.
Ladies' Good Merino Hose, 3 pair for 50 cts.
Good Pure Linen Towels, 5 for 50 cts.
Very Fine Satin Damask Towels, 3 for $1.00.
Table Damask, pure linen, from 35 cts. to $1.00
Linen Napkins, pure linen, per doz. 65c to $3.
Ladies' Moroceo Satchels for $1.00.
Lace Curtains from 25 cts. to 80 cts. per yard.
Ladies' Genuine Belbrigan Hoes, 30c. per pair.
Men's Genuine English sup. stout ½ hose, 30c.

And many other articles from the late N. Y. and Phila. closing trade auction sales, bought by us at sacraficing prices, are now offered at prices really inducing to purchasers, and we would draw the attention of our patrons, and the public generally, to the fact that we do not make poor goods a speciality, but that we carry a stock of *first class goods*, and really sell the same lower than inferior goods are generally sold for. A call and an examination will convince at once. Study your own interests by favoring us with a call. Save your money and get bargains at the

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE,

on the Diamond, next to

1jan. Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE

HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry,—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years.

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beges, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted.

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to DR. FITLER, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism. also Blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,72-1y

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia. ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE Oy. IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to oil Address, and the medicine, with advice free may follow by next express train to you. ma 15fw

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES INVOLVING the loss of millions of dollars occur too often in this country.

We submit to every sensible, prudent man, that that they can be prevented by the general introduction of the

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This machine stands upon its merits, having made for itself, BY SOLID WORK, a record that commands attention.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

A. R. STEWART & CO., Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec. 4, '72-3m.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Miscellaneous.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN

BUCHANAN & SON.

509 HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand

SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!

WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK

done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50

NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS

For sale on

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS:

$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.

ORGANS:

$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.

AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.

Now is your time to buy a

A GOOD INSTRUMENT ON EASY PAYMENTS.

For prices and further information, write to or call on

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

June 5, 1872.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD

Feb. 15, 1871.

1873. 1873.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

SPRING STOCK.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about three miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at Private Sale. This farm is known as the "Old Esquire Blair Farm," and is bounded by lands of Jonas Rudy's heirs on the north, on the west by Alexander Gettis, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hoffer, and on the east by lands of Nicholas Rudy, containing about One Hundred and Eight Acres, about Seventy-five acres cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a good dwelling house and log barn.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of John Irvin. J. HALL MUSSER, Huntingdon, Pa.

oct9tf]

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Private Sale, the farm upon which he now resides, situated in Juniata township, Huntingdon County, on Piny Ridge, about three miles from Huntingdon, containing 240 acres, about one-half cleared and in a good state of cultivation and the balance timbered with Chestnut, Pine and Oak. The improvements are a good log weatherboarded house, a log barn, corncrib and other out buildings. Also a good bearing orchard, and about 100 young apple and about 200 young peach trees, in fine growing order. Also a good supply of cherry and plum trees, a well of good water near the door, also a never failing spring which gives a good supply for the stock.

There is a School House on the Farm. For further particulars, call upon the premises or address the undersigned at Huntingdon, Pa.

Nov. 20, 1872. 3m. WM. H. McCALL.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

The Philosophy of Frying Meats.

Of all the methods of cooking none is so common, so convenient and so economical as frying. And yet very few people understand the philosophy of a good fry, or there would certainly be less complaint of the unhealthfulness, and less indigestion for its consumption.

Perfect frying is perfect cooking, and is in reality very easily done. It is only necessary that the fat should be boiling, bubbling hot. Then the article dropped into it is at once covered with a thin crust, crisp, brown and appetizing, and the interior of the meat retains its juices and is quite free from all suspicions of fat.

But the frying pan, it is self evident, cannot be a shallow one. for it must have a depth of boiling fat sufficient to cover the steak or cutlet, &c., for if this is not done at once, the part remaining cold cools the adjoining fat and then absorbs it, so that the whole benefit of the boiling fat is neutralized.

If a steak is at once covered with a crisp brown crust it will cook as readily as water would. The meat is then neither greasy in appearance nor reality, so that keeping this point in view there is no reason why this convenient method of cooking should not be as delicate and as healthy as either broiling, baking or boiling.

Planting Currant Cuttings.

September is a favorable period of the growing season to start new currant bushes. Select those sprouts that have grown this year, and the wood of which is fully matured. Green cuttings will be liable to mould and decay rather than grow. If the cuttings are abundant plant them a foot or more in length. The ground should be well prepared by plowing or spading, and if it is rendered sufficiently rich to produce a crop of wheat the currants will be fine and large. If wood-ashes cannot be procured, let a generous dressing of coal-ashes be spread over the surface and be worked in. Cut off or remove with the thumb-nail every bud on the cuttings but two near the top, and plant them so deep that the buds at the top and end will be just above the surface of the ground. Where the ground is composed largely of heavy clay, dig a square hole for each cutting about the width of the spade: place a cutting near the centre of the excavation and fill it with sand or sandy loam, as roots will start much sooner in damp sand than in clay. As the sand is put in, press it with the hand close around the cutting. This process will facilitate the formation of roots. If cuttings are planted the latter part of August, and the ground is mulched around them, they will be well rooted before winter.

The Best Flour for Bread.

At a recent meeting of the Bucks County Agricultural Society, the Doylestown *Intelligencer* says "a paper was read by Mary Eyre in answer to the question: "Describe the different modes of making bread, and state what kind is best for nutrition—wheat, corn or rye?" The essayist gave some valuable hints to housekeepers as to the best mode of making bread. In answer to the latter part of the question she said that unbolted wheat flour is considered the best. "The outer coat or true bran of the wheat has a little cell surrounding it which contains gluten; nine-tenths of all the muscle-making elements arise here also; the phosphate of lime and soda which makes bones, and in sifting or bolting a large quantity is lost in our fine white flour. Rye comes next to wheat, it contains more of the heat-producing, but less of the muscle and brain feeding elements. Corn contains six times as much oil as wheat, but less muscle making material, hence a good food for winter weather, as the oil creates heat."

Artificial Butter.

Experiments having demonstrated that cows living on very scanty diet still secreted milk containing butter, it became evident that the butter must have been prepared from the fatty tissues of the animal. This led to a series of experiments in splitting up animal fat, which have resulted in the preparation of artificial butter from suet.

The suet is first finely divided by circular saws in a cylinder. It is then treated with water, corbonite or potassa, and finely divided fresh sheep's stomachs at a temperature of 45 degrees F. The pepsin and heat separate the fat, which floats on the surface, whence it decanted, and when cool placed in a hydraulic press, which separates the sterin from the semi-fluid oleomargarine, which is employed as follows in the preparation of the butter: 50 kilo.'s of the fat, 25 litters of milk and 20 litters of water are placed in a churn: to this 100 grammes of the soluble matter obtained from cows' udders and milk-glands is added, together with a little annotta. The mixture is then churned, when the butter separates in the usual manner.

Cement for Broken China.

A writer in Harper's *Bazar* recommends the following: "One of the very best methods of uniting pieces of broken China is by the use of boiling milk. The broken surface must be very clean, and brought into the closest contact by means of twine, which, after being loosely tied should be twisted up so as to create considerable pressure. The article to be mended having been thus prepared, is placed in a pot and covered with milk, which has been carefully skimmed. Then it is placed on the fire, and the milk allowed to boil gently for an hour or so. After being taken out and allowed to cool, the pieces will be found very firmly united; but it is advisable to leave them tied together for at least a week or ten days after which they may be freely handled and exposed to moderate degrees of heat and moisture."

THE flax production in Ireland has fallen off twenty-two per cent. within a year.

Poor House Affairs.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

JOHN LOGAN, Steward, in account with the Huntingdon County Alms House, from December 6th, 1871, to December 3, 1872, inclusive:

DR.	
To amount drawn from Co. Treasurer, on orders	$380 05
To amounts received in sundry cases, as follows:	
Cash of John P. Stewart for cloverseed	2 40
John Lutz, sr., for hauling coal	4 00
Blair county alms house	63 50
James Smith, from Barns & Banks estates	30 86
William Johnstor for calf hide	1 45
Joseph Reigle of Clearfield county, for pauper	44 00
A. Vernes, for boarding	10 50
A. Lafter for 72 lbs bacon	6 64
John O. Murray, Esq., from Miss Brown	4 50
George W. Cornelius for meat	1 44
Harris Richardson from Garringer case	30 00
Dr. W. P. M'Nite for beef	10 93
Three yards of flannel	1 95
	$592 22

CR.	
By sundry expenditures for use of House, as per monthly statements, as follows:	
Cash paid for traveling expenses, after paupers	$58 43
" Freight and car fare of paupers	12 98
" clothing for paupers	4 75
" postage stamps	7 95
" labor in House	6 50
" ashes, &c.	1 61
Allowances—Salary of Steward, one year	450 00
Mrs. Logan as Matron	50 00
	$592 22

Products of Farm.—412 bushels wheat, 500 bushels oats, 1700 bushels corn (in ear), 11 bushels rye, 300 bushels potatoes, 18 tons of hay, 10 four horse loads, topped, corn-fodder, 3000 heads cabbage, 10 bushels beets, 20 bushels turnips, 10 bushels onions, 3000 lbs pork and 500 lbs beef.

Articles Manufactured.—60 women's dresses, 40 pairs pantaloons, 45 sheets, 50 shemies, 52 aprons, 52 shirts, 18 sacks, 5 bonnets, 10 slips, 65 pairs stockings, 14 bedticks, 36 pillows, 20 towels, 10 haps, 6 bolsters, 5 caps, 4 shrouds, 10 skirts, and 6 pairs mittens.

Stock on hand.—300 bushels wheat, 800 bushels oats, 1400 bushels corn (in the ears), 200 bushels potatoes, 15 bushels turnips, 9 four-horse loads corn fodder, 15 tons hay, 5905 lbs pork, 4399 lbs beef, 1000 lbs lard, 10½ bushels beets, 10 bus onions, 2900 heads cabbage, 8 milch cows, 1 heifer, 12 shoats, 1 colt, 4 mares, 9 set horse gears, 1 broad-wheel wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 buggy, 1 two-horse sleigh, 2 sleds, (one bob), 1 hay-rake, wind-mill, thrashing machine, hay ladders, grain drill, 5 plows, hay fork and tackle, 1 cutting-box.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DURING YEAR.

1872.	Admitted	Discharged	Elopements	Births	Deaths	Child'n Bound	Remaining each month: Men	Women	Children	Total	Nativity: Amer'n	Foreign
Inmates at House Dec. 1 1871							24	19	5	48	41	7
Up to Jan'ry 1	2						26	19	5	50	43	7
February	2				1		26	19	6	51	44	7
March	4	2					27	20	6	53	46	7
April	1						28	20	6	54	50	4
May	3	9					24	18	6	48	44	4
June		9					16	17	6	39	35	4
July	6						20	17	8	45	41	4
August	1						21	17	8	46	42	4
September	2	6					20	17	5	42	38	4
October		3					17	17	5	39	35	4
November	6				2		21	17	5	43	38	5
December	6						24	20	5	49	39	10

Of the inmates in House on December 1, 1872, there were 7 insane.

In testimony of the correctness of the above account and statement we do hereunto set our hands this 3d day of December, A. D., 1872.

J. P. STEWART,
HARRIS RICHARDSON
M. H. KYPER,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest, G. W. WHITTAKER, Clerk.
Feb.5,'73-3t.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of Huntingdon County Alms House, from December 6th, 1871, to December 3d, 1872, inclusive:

DR. RECEIPTS.	
To amt drawn form Co. Treasury on orders	$9590 43
John Logan, Steward, for sundries detailed in his account	212 17
	$9802 60

CR. EXPENDITURES.

For Farm, marked File F.	
By David Smith, wages as farmer,	$ 270 00
Henry Myers, smithing,	92 70
William Piper, making post fence, &c.	143 12
A. C. Gray, working on the farm,	53 28
Sundry persons, harvesting and thrashing,	117 61
David Shaffer, for locust posts,	52 55
Samuel Wilson, burning 1503 bus. lime,	60 12
Sundry persons, for sundries,	179 02
	968 40

For Provisions marked File P.	
By sundry persons, 41000½ lbs beef,	243 81
" " 2862 " pork,	176 64
" " summer meat,	175 24
James H. Parker, for 930 lbs bacon,	90 02
Sundry persons for sundries	110 57
	796 28

For Merchandise, marked File M.	
W. A. Fraker, for merchandise,	969 08
W. H. Brewster, "	131 42
W. B. Lease, "	26 48
John A. Kerr, "	32 51
John S. Bare, "	46 01
W. H. Miller, "	63 23
Carmon & Cunningham "	181 00
Denny & McMurtrie "	42 03
T. H. Adams, "	18 30
Henry & Co., "	22 40
Sundry persons, "	75 56
B. F. Douglass, clothing,	88 50
F. D. Stevens, hardware,	39 23
	1789 75

For Out Door Expenses, marked File O. D.	
By relief afforded 12 cases, continuous during the year,	744 60
McBurney & Nephew, furnishing provisions for Mrs. Dearmit,	78 03
A. Conover, furn'g provisions for A. Bradley	134 75
P. Brumbaugh, provisions for B. C. Lytle & others	31 74
E. P. McConaughy, boarding the Rine family,	40 20
Eva A. Prough, boarding and at attending E. Dale and child, seven weeks,	37 00
W. M. Phillips, provisions for Cambridge and Jenkins,	67 84
W. Lewis, provisions for Mrs. Platt, Price & Dell,	92 43
Penna Lunatic Asylum, keeping John Shively,	135 50
Relief in numerous cases	561 84
Numerous persons for coffins, digging graves, &c.,	139 85
Physicians, for medical services,	663 97
James Smith, for out door services,	196 61
John P. Stewart, "	193 89
Harris Richardson, "	167 37
	3282 82

Miscellaneous and Incidental, marked File I.	
By L. A. Rickets on 30 acres land in full,	247 02
John M. Clark for 24 acres of wood land.	389 40
Ephraim Eyler difference in exchange of horses	65 00
Costs in the suit, Dr. J. C. Fleming vs The Directors of the Poor of Huntingdon county,	68 95
John Dougherty, Esq., for coal,	64 83
William Lewis for publishing report,	79 00
J. S. Cornman, "	100 00
J. R. Durborrow & Co., " "	100 00
David Douglass, sen., for 31¼ cords wood,	58 43
Perry County Fire Insurance Company,	32 64
James Smith for nine shoats,	30 15
John Berkstresser, boring and laying 51 rods pipe	37 00
M. S. Harrison for tinware,	31 44
Abram Funk for 622 feet pipe logs,	24 88
James A. Doyle 5 coffins and work at house,	28 52
Sundry persons for sundries,	325 65
	1673 91

Removals, marked File R.	
By sundry Justices for orders issued,	76 95
persons for moving paupers,	60 87
	137 82

Salaries.	
By James Smith for services as Director, 10 mos.	52 00
John P. Stewart " " 12 "	136 80
Harris Richardson " " " "	158 40
M. H. Kyper " " 2 "	9 20
Dr. W. P. McNite, attending physician, 12 "	125 00
K. A. Lovell, Esq., attorney for Directors " "	30 00
Geo. W. Whittaker, services as clerk " "	50 00
John Logan, steward, amount of his account,	592 22
	9802 60

NOTE.—After deducting the following amounts, the legitimate expenditure for the use and support of the Institution proper, during the current year, was $8559.37. The following are the deductions:

For 127 locust posts,	$ 52 55
30 acres of land in full	247 02
24 " wood land	389 40
1503 bushels of Lime burned	61 12
Exchange of horses	65 00
One cow	20 00
Laying pipes to spring	100 00
Post fence	123 00
Repairs of house	20 00
Penna. Lunatic Asylum	133 50
Insurance	32 64
	$1243 23

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct, as above stated; and we do further find that on examining the Treasurer's account, he has paid on Poor House orders, since last settlement, the sum of $9747.75.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1873.

HENRY NEFF,
S. P. SMITH,
BARTON GREEN,
Auditors.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c*, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond
March 15, tf.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL" BUILDING

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after January 26th, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Down Trains. Accom.	Mail.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR	AR 4 00
	7 45	Long Siding		3 55
	8 00	McConnellstown		3 45
	8 05	Pleasant Grove		3 35
	8 22	Marklesburg		3 22
	8 40	Coffee Run		3 07
	8 45	Rough and Ready		3 00
	9 00	Cove		2 50
	9 05	Fishers Summit		2 45
	9 15	Saxton		2 35
	9 40	Riddlesburg		2 15
	9 47	Hopewell		2 05
	10 05	Pipers Run		1 50
	10 25	Tatesville		1 30
	10 37	Bloody Run		1 20
	10 40	Mount Dallas		1 15
	11 08	BEDFORD		12 44

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 9 25	LE	Saxton,	2 15	AR
9 40		Coalmont	2 00	
9 45		Crawford	1 55	
AR 9 00	AR	Dudley,	1 45	L
		Broad Top City		

G. F. GAGE, SUPT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTWARD: MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	EASTWARD: HARRISBU'G ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADEL'A EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 07	2 58	11 32	10 41	N. Hamilton	1002	4 54	11 59
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 55	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 47	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 41	4 30	11 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 29
6 04	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 14	3 48	12 42	12 32	Barree	9 09	3 51	11 09
6 21	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 03	3 45	11 04
6 36	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 50	3 32	10 54
6 43	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 25	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 15	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 22	3 03	10 34
7 11	4 45	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 P. M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.40 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.00 a m.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 27 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 55 A. M.
Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 25 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.41, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.40 a m.
The Chicago Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6.51 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg 10.20 p m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 35 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 45 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 24 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.29 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.55 a m.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after November 25, 1872, all trains will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE	NIAG'RA EX
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 25	4 50	10 50
Harrisburg, Arrive			2 20
			P. M.
Williamsport, leave	6 45	ar8 35	2 20
Elmira, arrive	10 30		le5 20
Canandaigua,			ar8 00
Rochester,			
Buffalo,			
Suspension Bridge,			
Niagara Falls,			

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	ACCOM'N.	PACIFIC EX	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	8 00	11 40	2 05
Baltimore, arrive	P. M.	P. M.	6 30
	12 15	3 00	
Washington, arrive			

ALFRED R. FISKE, General Passenger Agent.
Nov. 5, 1872.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after Monday, January 13th, 1873, Passenger Trains on this Division, will run Daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD. STATIONS.	AC'M.	MAIL.	LEAVE EASTWARD. STATIONS.	MAIL.	AC'M.
Philadelphia		P.M. 11.40		P.M.	P.M.
Baltimore			Cumberland	10.05	3.05
	P.M.	A.M.	Mt Savage Junc	10.20	3.20
Harrisburg			Bridgeport	11.20	4.15
Lewistown			Wills Creek	11.23	4.20
HUNTINGDON		7.40	Preston	11.33	4.30
Mount Dallas	1.20	10.40	Londonderry	11.50	4.48
Ashcom	1.27	10.46	Buffalo Mills	11.56	4.54
Lutzville	1.33	10.52	Sulphur Springs	12.06	5.06
Jameson	1.42	11.00	Mann's Choice	12.12	5.14
	A.M.		Napier	12.23	5.26
BEDFORD	6.20	11.08	Wolfsburg	12.30	5.34
			BEDFORD	12.40	5.44
Wolfsburg	6.30	11.22			A.M.
Napier	6.37	11.29	Jameson	12.52	9.09
Mann's Choice	6.48	11.40	Lutzville	1.00	9.17
Sulphur Springs	6.55	11.46	Ashcom	1.05	9.24
Buffalo Mills	7.06	11.56	Mount Dallas	1.10	9.30
Londonderry	7.11	12.01	Ar. Huntingdon	4.15	
Preston	7.28	12.17	" Lewistown		
Wills Creek	7.38	12.27	" Harrisburg	8.45	
Bridgeport	7.45	12.35	" Baltimore		
Mt Sav Junction	8.30	1.20			
Ar. Cumberland	8.45	1.35	" Philadelphia	2.30	

The above is Pennsylvania Railroad Time.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 2TH, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5.30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.36 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.15 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.15 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.00 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leave Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 5.40 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.15 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m. connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
dec.2,'72.]

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD

will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.
May 28, '71

THE LARGEST, THE SIMPLEST.

THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

THE CHEAPEST THE BEST.

This machine is presented with the fullest assurance that it will meet the wants of the public more fully than any other, being the largest machine made, having less working parts, running rapid, light and easy, possessing a variety of new useful attachments for executing an enlarged variety of work; having a new combination of feed and working principles, which renders it more effective in executing the various grades of work required, either in the family or manufactory; in fact, having every essential element to render it an assured and speedy success.

Don't buy until you see The Davis.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
No. 616 Hill street, Huntingdon.
Oct.23'72-3mo.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS.

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.
THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.
THE FULL IRON FRAME.
AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction.

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
no15

Miscellaneous.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually beneflitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to supply the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squills, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,

GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS,

—AND—

WORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.

HENRY R. WISHART,
PROPRIETOR.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 N. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
nov27-6m.

J. E. SMUCKER. | PHILIP BROWN.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated their Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and propose by their increased facilities to offer every advantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

ALSO
BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES,
MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE
AND ASH BEDSTADS,
FANCY WALNUT
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,
CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,
CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD
SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
BRACKETS AND
WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 618 Hill street, Smith's new building; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street Huntingdon, Pa. mar20,'72

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETTS. $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.,
M. B. WYNKOOP. Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Sec'y.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE,
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.
D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner 42ap1ly.

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
Huntingdon, Pa,
juue26tf

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.
10aprly KENNEDY & CO.

Miscellaneous.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgia, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease. Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or part where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ase cand comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

Fever and Ague.

Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that every day an increase in flesh and weight is seen and felt.

The Great Blood Purifier.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black Spots, Worms in the flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting the wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Uniary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy Stoppage of Water, Incontenence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where they are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, buaning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the back and along the Loins. Price, $100.

WORMS.—The only known and sure remedy for Worms —Pin, Tape etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

REVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of a tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel beter, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish this if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAP

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

pefectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegative, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

May 22, 1872.

S. B. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, | S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 . " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.
Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada. Pa.

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS. GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

VINEGAR BITTERS—PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulents. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Fructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflamation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Depepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases wil convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a preventive.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torper of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflamations, Indolent Inflamations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflamation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The, Aperient and mild Laxative proprieties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and maglignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflamation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the bibliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one-and-a-half wine glass full. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirits.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
April 3, 1872.–y.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,

No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.
Mens' Brogan Shoes
Mens' Kip Boots.
Mens' all Calf Boots.
Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON. PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4. '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES.
CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE